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Sow DIGGS & BEADLES

INCORPORATED

SEEDS

Tested
and
True

1924



D. & B.'s
Golden Gem
Cantaloupe.

Firm, Sweet
and Delicious.

Packet, 10c.

Ounce, 20c.

¼ lb. 75c.

1b. \$2.00.

Postpaid.

GENERAL STORE AND OFFICE 1428 E. MAIN ST. **RICHMOND**
BRANCH STORE AND WAREHOUSES 1711-9 E. FRANKLIN ST.
BRANCH STORE (UPTOWN) 603 & 605 E. MARSHALL ST. **VIRGINIA**



D. & B.'s Velvet Green Lawn Grass

D. & B.'s Velvet Green Lawn Grass is composed entirely of the very highest grade and most suitable Grasses for making a beautiful lawn as respects color, texture and permanency. We have made a careful study of the difficulties met with in making a pretty and permanent lawn, and after many years of effort and experiment we now have a perfectly balanced mixture of American and European Grasses which do best in our climates—only the finest grades are used both as to purity and germination.

It is far better than Kentucky Blue Grass, as it produces a beautiful green velvety sward in 6 to 8 weeks from time of sowing, and lasts for many years without reseeded. It is better adapted to the different soils, and stands the heat and drought of summer as well as the severe cold, better than the various mixtures so commonly offered.

That we have been successful in securing the most desirable combination is shown in the character of the fine lawns produced from this seed in our city parks, the attractive grounds of The Battle Abbey, and in beautiful Hollywood and Oakwood cemeteries, as well as many large country estates who use this mixture in very large quantities. The large acreage of the new Forest Lawn cemetery was also seeded with this grass. Every year adds to its popularity and increasing sales.

It should be kept in mind, when comparing prices, that this grass is all of the choicest, cleanest and heaviest seeds. It produces a beautiful and enduring turf without the aid of cheap, quick growing seeds that are only of temporary value; and we feel safe in saying that a better Lawn Grass cannot be secured at any price. Per lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.15; postpaid. Not postpaid. per lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.90; 25 lbs. \$9; 100 lbs. \$35.

Preparation and Care of Lawns

The proper preparation of the ground in starting a new lawn is essential. This is too often neglected. The ground should be deeply ploughed, or spaded deep enough to leave a bed of loose earth 4 to 6 inches deep. This should be thoroughly pulverized and raked, removing all sticks, roots and stones. After getting the ground perfectly smooth, put on an application of Pulverized Sheep Manure, at the rate of 5 pounds to 100 square feet or 2,000 pounds to the acre; or Bone Meal, which is more lasting in its effects, 5 pounds to the 200 square feet, 1,000 pounds to the acre. DO NOT USE STABLE MANURE; it is unsightly, and is also a hotbed of weed seeds and worms, the very thing to be guarded against in laying a foundation for a pretty lawn. We recommend a thick seeding, sowing the seed at the rate of 1 pound to the 300 square feet (or about 18 feet each way), 80 to 100 pounds to the acre. The land should then be gone over with a heavy roller, or the seed raked in thoroughly with a small

hand-rake. The best months for seeding a lawn in this section are February, March, April, September, and October. Let the grass get a start of 4 inches before cutting, as too early cutting retards growth; after this cut every ten days. During dry weather it should be watered frequently in the evenings to get the best results.

The best method to renew an old lawn in which the grass is thin and bare in spots, is to go over the lawn loosening the soil thoroughly with a sharp hand-rake. Then sow the seed, after which it is best to roll the ground, covering the seed in this way. It is best also to do this after the grass has been cut and just after a good rain. If this is done in the spring and fall your lawn will be kept thick and flourishing.

A top dressing of Bone Meal or Pulverized Sheep Manure in the early spring or fall is also very beneficial to old lawns already established.

Pulverized Sheep Manure (WIZARD BRAND)

This is an excellent fertilizing manure especially recommended for top dressing lawns. It is entirely free from weed seeds, thoroughly dry and easily and quickly applied.

2-lb. pkg....15c	25-lb. sack...\$.85
5-lb. sack....30c	50-lb. sack... 1.40
10-lb. sack....50c	100-lb. sack... 2.50
Per ton.....\$44.00	

Pure Raw Bone Meal

A splendid bone to be applied when seeding a lawn. Is also very beneficial for top dressing lawns already established. It is in fine mechanical condition and is easily applied.

5 lbs.....\$.35	50 lbs.....\$1.85
10 lbs..... .60	100 lbs..... 3.25
25 lbs..... 1.00	200 lbs..... 5.50

Hydrated Lime FOR LAWNS

This is recommended to be used when seeding a lawn, also for top dressing lawns already established that are heavily shaded, damp or wet. It corrects acidity and sweetens and improves the soil and promotes the growth.

Price, 10-lb. pkg., 30c.

To Our Customers

WITH this, our Twenty-second Annual Catalog, we come with cordial thanks to everyone of you who have contributed so largely to the growth of our business.

It has always been our ambition and desire to give the best in Seeds and Service to every order that comes to us, and we fully believe that our success is due to this unvarying rule, "Good Seeds, Fair Dealing, Prompt Service, and Courteous Treatment."

We assure you your orders and good-will are highly appreciated, and it will always be our endeavor to merit your continued confidence.

To new customers we extend a hearty welcome with the assurance that your orders will be handled with satisfaction to you and with credit to ourselves. An opportunity to serve you will be appreciated.

With every good wish for your happiness and prosperity throughout the New Year, we remain,

Very truly yours,

DIGGS & BEADLES, Inc.

Richmond, Va., January, 1924.

IMPORTANT NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS

The attention of our customers is respectfully called to the following information, which, if followed, will avoid misunderstandings and be an aid to purchasers as well as ourselves.

How to Send Money—Remittances may be sent us either in the form of a Money Order, Bank Check or Draft, or if it is more convenient to send money it should be registered. Postage stamps are also acceptable for small amounts, provided they are carefully wrapped to prevent sticking.

We Make No Charge for Drayage or delivery of goods to any railroad station, steamship line or express office, all quotations being f. o. b. Richmond. Cotton Sacks to hold Clovers, Timothy, Rape and all fine and heavy seed are charged for at current value. Present price, 2½-bus. size, 50c; 1 bus. 20c; ½ bus. 15c; peck, 10c; 4 qts. 10c.

Seeds by Mail—When small quantities are ordered weighing less than 10 lbs. we recommend forwarding by Parcel Post, as we have found this service more satisfactory for small packages to points within the third zone, but as a convenience to our customers we quote postpaid all Garden Seeds in quantities up to one pound. When larger quantities are ordered the necessary postage is to be added. Articles quoted postpaid do not include postal insurance. If you wish your packages insured, please so state on your order, remitting extra for this service at the rate of 5 cents for each \$10.00 value or less, but, for full information and Parcel Post rates on articles and quantities not quoted postpaid, see page 2.

Seeds by Express—Express rates will average somewhat lower than Parcel Post rates on packages exceeding 10 lbs. in weight to points beyond the third zone, so when packages of 10 lbs. or more are ordered to be sent beyond this zone we would recommend forwarding by Express, as we believe in such cases, the service will not only be cheaper, but quicker. Customers ordering goods shipped by Express C. O. D. or by freight S. D. B. L. attached, must remit one-fourth of the amount with their order as an evidence of good faith. Under no circumstances will we ship perishable goods C. O. D. It is impracticable to make freight shipments C. O. D. to points where there is no bank.

Orders from Unknown Correspondents—We often receive orders from unknown correspondents requesting that we forward the goods ordered and "I will mail check." It can readily be seen that this is impracticable, as we could not afford to establish such a precedent. Please do not ask us to do this unless established credit has been previously arranged with us, as satisfactory business references must always be given by customers wishing to open accounts for credit. You run no risk in sending cash with your order. Our reputation as honest and experienced Seedsmen is well known, while our financial responsibility can be learned from any Bank, Trust Company, or Wholesale Merchant, who are subscribers to either of the Commercial Agencies.

Errors—Our firm with its money invested, its success and reputation at stake, could not permit an error to stand uncorrected. We exercise great care to prevent errors, but human hands and minds must be depended upon which are not infallible, and mails will miscarry, but please remember this, that the complete satisfaction of our customers is our first wish, and if an error is made we are more anxious to correct it than you could be to have us do so, and an opportunity to make restitution is always sincerely appreciated.

Fluctuating Prices on Farm Seeds—The prices given in this catalogue on all farm seeds, potatoes, onion sets, and poultry foods are the ruling prices at the time this catalogue goes to our printers in January, but it should be remembered that considerable time must elapse before this catalogue reaches the hands of our customers after it goes to press. The prices on these articles are constantly fluctuating, so the prices as printed in this catalogue are not binding and may change at any time; but we will enclose with each catalogue, insert price list giving our current prices. It is requested that orders be sent promptly on receipt of quotations, as prices change frequently, which sometimes causes disappointment to our customers who delay placing their orders. However, we are always glad to quote firm prices at any time on request, or we will fill open orders entrusted to us at current prices at the time of shipment. If you are a frequent purchaser of seeds and wish to receive our monthly price list, advise us and we will be glad to enter your name on our regular mailing list. It frequently occurs that the prices of articles may have changed between the time our catalogue is printed and receipt of orders. When such is the case, if the article ordered is cheaper, we will send the amount of such articles at the ruling prices. If the articles are higher we will deduct the quantity to meet the amount of remittances. We do this to save delay of correspondence. But in case you wish to limit us as to price, please so state on your order; otherwise we will fill your order as we think best.

About Warranting Seeds—We exercise great care in growing, buying, examining and testing our Seeds, and we try in every department of the business to guard against mistakes and insure reliability. We maintain an up-to-date laboratory for accurate and systematic seed-testing, and our customers can rest assured that all Seeds purchased from us have been thoroughly and carefully tested, and under favorable conditions and with proper cultivation will grow good crops, yet no Seedsman can, or ever does in good faith, assume any responsibility for crops grown from Seeds supplied by them, there being too many causes known and unknown which prevent this. Therefore, in common with all responsible seed houses, we sell all seeds subject to the following disclaimer, which has been universally adopted by the Seed Trade throughout the world, and it must be fully understood and agreed that all orders sent us are given and accepted only under these conditions.

Diggs & Beadles, Inc., "gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants they send out, and will not be responsible for the crop." This does not mean that we lack confidence in our Seeds. On the contrary, we have every confidence in them. It must be apparent to every intelligent person that we could not afford to send out inferior seeds as there could be no more certain way of destroying our business, but we have no control over the Seeds after they leave our hands. Especially is this true as to weather conditions, the methods of planting, cultivating and fertilizing, all of which are important factors in the outcome of any crop. If we should warrant or guarantee our Seeds in any way, we might be held responsible for the crop, regardless of the cause, and this is a responsibility which, as can readily be seen, we cannot assume.

Parcel Post Zone Map With Rates of Postage

POUNDS.	Petersburg & R. F. D. from Petersburg.	1st & 2d Zone Rate the same 1 to 150 miles.	Third Zone. 150 to 300 Miles.	Fourth Zone. 300 to 600 Miles.	Fifth Zone. 600 to 1,000 Miles.	Sixth Zone. 1,000 to 1,400 Miles.	Seventh Zone. 1,400 to 1,800 Miles.	Eighth Zone. All over 1,800 Miles.
1	\$.05	\$.05	\$.06	\$.07	\$.08	\$.09	\$.11	\$.12
2	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24
3	.06	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36
4	.07	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48
5	.07	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60
6	.08	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72
7	.08	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84
8	.09	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96
9	.09	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08
10	.10	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20
11	.10	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32
12	.11	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44
13	.11	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56
14	.12	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
15	.12	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80
16	.13	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
17	.13	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04
18	.14	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
19	.14	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
20	.15	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40
21	.15	.25	.46	.87	1.28	1.69	2.11	2.52
22	.16	.26	.48	.91	1.34	1.77	2.21	2.64
23	.16	.27	.50	.95	1.40	1.85	2.31	2.76
24	.17	.28	.52	.99	1.46	1.93	2.41	2.88
25	.17	.29	.54	1.03	1.52	2.01	2.51	3.00
26	.18	.30	.56	1.07	1.58	2.09	2.61	3.12
27	.18	.31	.58	1.11	1.64	2.17	2.71	3.24
28	.19	.32	.60	1.15	1.70	2.25	2.81	3.36
29	.19	.33	.62	1.19	1.76	2.33	2.91	3.48
30	.20	.34	.64	1.23	1.82	2.41	3.01	3.60
31	.20	.35	.66	1.27	1.88	2.49	3.11	3.72
32	.21	.36	.68	1.31	1.94	2.57	3.21	3.84
33	.21	.37	.70	1.35	2.00	2.65	3.31	3.96
34	.22	.38	.72	1.39	2.06	2.73	3.41	4.08
35	.22	.39	.74	1.43	2.12	2.81	3.51	4.20
36	.23	.40	.76	1.47	2.18	2.89	3.61	4.32
37	.23	.41	.78	1.51	2.24	2.97	3.71	4.44
38	.24	.42	.80	1.55	2.30	3.05	3.81	4.56
39	.24	.43	.82	1.59	2.36	3.13	3.91	4.68
40	.25	.44	.84	1.63	2.42	3.21	4.01	4.84
41	.25	.45	.86	1.67	2.48	3.29	4.11	4.92
42	.26	.46	.88	1.71	2.54	3.37	4.21	5.04
43	.26	.47	.90	1.75	2.60	3.45	4.31	5.16
44	.27	.48	.92	1.79	2.66	3.53	4.41	5.28
45	.27	.49	.94	1.83	2.72	3.61	4.51	5.40
46	.28	.50	.96	1.87	2.78	3.69	4.61	5.52
47	.28	.51	.98	1.91	2.84	3.77	4.71	5.64
48	.29	.52	1.00	1.95	2.90	3.85	4.81	5.76
49	.29	.53	1.02	1.99	2.96	3.93	4.91	5.88
50	.30	.54	1.04	2.03	3.02	4.01	5.01	6.00
55	.35	.59	1.14					
60	.40	.64	1.24					</



PARCEL POST INFORMATION

Practically all articles listed in this Catalogue other than poisons and liquids may be sent by Parcel Post, and as a convenience to our customers we are quoting postpaid all Garden Seeds in quantities up to one pound but when larger quantities are ordered sent by mail add the necessary postage as per the rate table which is very convenient and shows at a glance the amount of postage required on packages of all weights admitted to the mails. When pounds are ordered, remit postage for two pounds; when two pounds are ordered remit postage for three pounds, and so on, as the wrapping and packing of the package will make it run over the actual weight ordered. When figuring the amount of postage, if in doubt as to the exact amount required, you can remit even more than you think necessary, and we will return the amount not needed, as we cannot forward packages postage collect, nor charge on our books small amounts due for postage stamps. On other articles through the Catalogue admitted to Parcel Post and not quoted postpaid, the mailing weight is given, so that the correct amount of postage required can be easily ascertained, according to the zone in which you are located from Richmond.

The map above will indicate in what zone you are located, measuring from Richmond, but if you are in doubt as to this, ask your postmaster. The weight limit in the first and second zones is 70 pounds; all other zones, 50 pounds. When it is desirable, of course, larger quantities may be mailed by making the shipment into two or more packages, provided no package weighs more than the prescribed weight.

If you wish your Parcel Post package insured, please so state on your order, remitting extra for this at the rate of 5 cts. for each \$10.00 value or less.

FARM AND GARDEN CALENDAR

MONTHLY OPERATIONS FOR THE FARM AND GARDEN—WHEN AND WHAT TO SOW

The Time of Planting as Given Below Applies for Latitude of Richmond; Therefore Allowances Should Accordingly Be Made for More Northern or Southern Climates.

JANUARY. Send us your order for Garden Seed. If your hotbeds have not already been prepared, attend to them at once, and sow Cabbage, Lettuce, Beets, Radish, Cauliflower and Onions. Sow hardy Flower Seeds in hotbeds for early blooming. Secure manure and cut pea and bean poles. Top-dress grain and grass fields.

FEBRUARY. Continue top-dressing Grain and Grass fields. Sow in hot-beds or cold frames Cabbage, Lettuce, Beets, Radish, Cauliflower, Onions, Tomato, Egg Plant and Pepper. Latter part of the month sow in open ground Spring Kale, Beets, Spinach, Carrots, Celery, Radish, Parsley, and Early Peas. Put out Asparagus, Horse Radish, and Rhubarb Roots, Onion Sets, hardy Lettuce and Cabbage Plants. Plant Irish Potatoes on high, well-drained soil. Sow Tobacco Seed, Winter Oats, Canada Field Peas, Grass and Clover Seed.

MARCH. Sow under glass—Tomato, Pepper, Egg Plant, and Flower Seed. Sow outside—Garden Peas, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Lettuce, Beets, Radish, Parsley, Parsnip, Salsify, Carrots, Celery, Asparagus and Onions. Sow Herb Seed in warm borders. Plant Onion Sets, Irish Potatoes, Asparagus, Rhubarb and Horse Radish Roots. Transplant Early Cabbage, Lettuce and Cauliflower plants. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape, Canada Field Peas, Winter and Spring Oats, Grass and Clover Seed. Plant Artichokes for hogs.

APRIL. Finish sowing Canada Field Peas, Oats, Grass and Clover Seed, plant Irish Potatoes and Artichokes. Bed Sweet Potatoes. Set out Asparagus, Rhubarb and Onions. Sow Cabbage, Lettuce and Tomatoes in open ground for succession. Sow Beets, Carrots, Celery, Radish, Salsify, Parsnip, Parsley, Spring Kale, Herbs, Mangel Wurzel. Set out Cabbage, Lettuce, Onions, and Beet Plants. Sow hardy Flower Seed outside. Plant Early Corn, Garden Peas, Snap Beans. Later in the month plant Cucumbers, Melons, Squash, and Peanuts, if weather is favorable.

MAY. Finish planting early vegetables that were omitted last month. Plant all varieties of Dwarf and Pole Beans, Black-eye Peas, Cantaloupes, and Watermelons, Cucumber, Squash, Okra, Pumpkin and Stock Beets. Sow Tomato and Cabbage Seed for late crop. Set out Tobacco, Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, Tomato, Egg Plants, Pepper and Sweet

Potato Plants. Sow Flower Seed and plant Flowering Bulbs. Plant Sugar and Field Corns, Peanuts and Cotton. Sow Sorghum, Millet, Cow Peas, and all Fodder Plants.

JUNE. Sow Tomato and Cabbage for late crop. Plant Watermelons, Cantaloupes, Cucumbers, Squash and Pumpkin, Dwarf and Pole Beans, Stock Beets. Sow Millet, Sorghum, Soja Beans, and Fodder Plants.

JULY. For succession, plant Snap Beans, Sugar Corn and Dwarf Lima Beans. Plant Cucumbers for Pickles and Potatoes for late crops. Sow Rutabagas and Turnips. Set out Cabbage and Celery plants. Sow Black-Eye and Cow Peas, Soja Beans, Buckwheat and Millet.

AUGUST. This is the best month for sowing Turnip, Rutabagas and Winter Radish. Sow Spinach, Kale, Lettuce, Endive, and Corn Salad. Sow Snap Beans and Peas for late crop. Sow Crimson Clover, Vetch, Rape, Winter Oats, Rye and Barley for winter grazing. Set out Celery, Lettuce and Cabbage Plants; also put out Onion Sets.

SEPTEMBER. Sow Lettuce, Early Cabbage and Cauliflower for transplanting. Transplant Lettuce, Cabbage and Celery. Set out Onions, sow Turnips, Kale, Spinach, Winter Radish, Corn Salad and Endive. Sow Lawn Grass and all varieties of Grasses and Clovers. Sow Winter Oats, Rye, Barley, Rape, and Vetch.

OCTOBER. Finish sowing Cabbage, Lettuce, Turnips for Salad, Kale and Spinach. Sow Lawn Grass Seed. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, and Flowering Bulbs for spring blooming. Finish sowing all varieties of Grass and Clover Seed. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape, Vetch, Oats, Wheat, Rye and Barley.

NOVEMBER. Set out Cabbage, Lettuce, Strawberry Plants and Asparagus Roots. Plant all kinds of Flowering Bulbs for spring blooming. This is the best month for setting out Fruit and Shade Trees. Finish sowing all varieties of Grain and Grass as early in the month as possible. Sow Canada Field Peas.

DECEMBER. Early in the month sow Canada Field Peas and Rye Cabbage, Radish, Lettuce and Beets can be sown in hotbeds.

PLANTING, MATURITY AND WEIGHT TABLE

THIS CAREFULLY PREPARED TABLE ANSWERS HUNDREDS OF QUESTIONS MOST GARDENERS AND FARMERS WANT TO KNOW.

This is for field planting, and where plants and roots are stated, it is necessary to have them ready beforehand. The third column indicates the distance that the plant should stand in the rows, and where seed is sown they should be thinned out to this distance. The fifth column indicates maturity from the time plants are planted in the field, or seeds are sown in the field. Also note that the last column is the approximate weight of seeds and not products. Time of planting and maturity is for latitude of Richmond, therefore allowances should accordingly be made for more Northern or Southern climates.

VARIETY	Time to Sow or Plant.	Quantity to Sow or Plant per Acre.	Distance Apart in Rows	Distance Between Rows.	Ready for Use.	No. of Lbs. of Seed Per Bu.
Alfalfa.....	Feb., Mch. & Aug. to Oct. 15th.	30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	May of next year.	60 lbs.
Artichokes—Tubers.....	Mch. and Apr.	6 to 8 bus.	18 inches.	3 feet.	October.	50 lbs.
Asparagus—Seed.....	Mch. and Apr.	8 to 10 lbs.	4 inches.	18 inches.	3 years.	60 lbs.
Asparagus—Roots.....	Feb., Mch., Nov.	4,000 to 7,000.	12 to 15 inches.	6 to 8 feet.	2 years.	.....
Beans—Dwarf Snap.....	Apr. to Sept.	50 lbs.	3 to 4 inches.	2½ to 3 feet.	8 weeks.	60 lbs.
Beans—Dwarf Lima.....	May, June, July.	20 lbs.	18 ins. to 2 ft.	3 feet.	10 weeks.	60 lbs.
Beans—Pole.....	May and June.	15 lbs.	3 feet.	4 feet.	12 weeks.	60 lbs.
Beans—Navy.....	June and July.	20 lbs.	12 inches.	2½ to 3 feet.	October.	60 lbs.
Beans—Soja (In drills).....	May and June.	30 lbs.	6 to 12 inches.	3 feet.	September.	60 lbs.
Beans—Soja.....	May and June.	75 to 90 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	September.	60 lbs.
Beans—Velvet.....	May.	50 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	Sept. and Oct.	60 lbs.
Beans—Velvet Drill.....	May.	50 lbs.	12 inches.	3 feet.	Sept. and Oct.	60 lbs.
Barley.....	Aug. to Nov.	50 to 75 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June.	48 lbs.
Beets—Table.....	Feb. to Aug.	6 to 8 lbs.	4 inches.	2 feet.	2 months	.....
Beets—Stock.....	Apr., May, June.	5 to 6 lbs.	6 inches.	2½ to 3 feet.	October.	.....
Buckwheat.....	June to Aug. 15th.	50 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	October.	48 lbs.
Cabbage Seed—(Early).....	Feb., Mch., Apr. and Sept.	8 ounces.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	May, June, July	.....
Cabbage Seed—(Late).....	May, June, July.	6 ounces.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	Oct. and Nov.	.....
Cabbage Plants—(Early).....	Mch., Apr., Nov.	8,000 to 10,000.	18 inches.	3 feet.	May, June, July.	.....
Cabbage Plants—(Late).....	July and Aug.	6,000 to 8,000.	2 to 3 feet.	3 to 3½ feet.	Oct. and Nov.	.....
Carrot.....	Mch. to June.	3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 inches.	2 feet.	60 days.	.....
Celery—Seed.....	Feb. and Mch.	3 lbs.	2 to 4 inches.	1½ to 2 feet.	November.	.....
Celery—Plants.....	July and Aug.	15,000 to 25,000	6 to 12 inches.	4 feet.	November.	.....
Clover—Red and Mammoth.....	Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st.	12 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June to next year.	60 lbs.
Clover—Alsike.....	Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st.	10 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June to next year.	60 lbs.
Clover—Crimson.....	July to Nov.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	May to next year.	60 lbs.
Clover—Sweet.....	Mch. and Apl. Aug. and Sept.	15 to 20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	May.	60 lbs.
Corn—Garden.....	Apr. to July 10th.	10 to 12 lbs.	12 to 18 inches.	3 to 3½ feet.	2 to 3 months.	44½ to 56.
Corn—Field (drill).....	Apr. to July 1st.	12 to 14 lbs.	12 to 18 inches.	3½ to 4½ feet.	4 months.	56 lbs.
Corn—Field (checked).....	Apr. to July 1st.	10 to 12 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet.	3½ to 4 feet.	3 to 4 months.	56 lbs.
Cucumber.....	Apr. to July.	2 to 3 lbs.	2 feet.	4 to 5 feet.	2 months.	40 lbs.
Egg Plant—Seed.....	Feb. and Mch.	6 ounces.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	3 to 4 months.	.....
Egg Plant.....	May and June.	5,000 to 6,000.	3 feet.	3 feet.	60 days.	.....
Grass Seed—(Light).....	Feb. to Apr. 10th.	30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June of next year.	14 lbs.
Grass Seed—(Timothy).....	*Feb. and March.	15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	July to next year.	45 lbs.
Grass Seed—(Lawn).....	*Feb. and Mch.	60 to 8 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	8 to 10 weeks.	20 lbs.
Kale—Spring.....	*Feb. to May 1st.	8 to 10 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	4 to 6 weeks.	.....
Kale—Winter.....	Aug. to Nov.	3 to 4 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	November.	.....
Lettuce—Seed.....	Feb. to May.	2 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 to 3 months.	.....
Lettuce—Plants.....	Feb. to June and Aug. to Nov.	20,000 to 40,000.	8 to 12 inches.	18 to 24 inches.	2 months	.....
Muskmelon or Cantaloupe.....	May and June.	2 lbs.	4 to 6 feet.	4 to 6 ft.	2½ to 3 months.	.....
Melon—Water.....	May and June.	2 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	3 months.	.....
Millet—German.....	May to Aug. 1st.	50 to 75 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	60 days.	50 lbs.
Oats—Spring.....	Mch. and Apr.	50 to 65 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	Last half of June.	32 lbs.
Oats—Winter.....	Aug., Sept., Oct.	65 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June 20 to July 1.	32 lbs.
Okra.....	Apr. and May.	8 to 10 lbs.	8 to 10 inches.	2½ to 3 feet.	60 days.	.....
Onions—For large bulbs.....	Mch. and Apr.	4 to 5 lbs.	3 inches	15 to 24 inches.	July and Aug.	.....
Onions—For sets.....	Mch. and Apr.	30 to 40 lbs.	.....	12 to 18 inches.	July and Aug.	.....
Onion—Sets.....	Feb. to May and Sept. and Oct.	175 to 200 lbs.	4 inches.	18 to 24 inches.	May and June.	32 lbs.
Parsnips.....	Mch. and Apr.	5 to 7 lbs.	4 inches.	1½ to 2 feet.	October.	.....
Peanuts.....	May and June	25 to 35 lbs.	15 to 18 inches.	3 feet.	November.	22½ lbs.
Peas—Garden Smooth.....	Feb. to May.	100 lbs.	2 to 4 inches.	3 feet.	8 weeks.	60 lbs.
Peas—Garden Wrinkled.....	Mch. to May.	100 lbs.	2 to 4 inches.	3 feet.	8 to 10 weeks.	56 lbs.
Peas—Canada Field.....	Feb. to May and in November.	100 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June.	60 lbs.
Peas—Cow.....	May to Aug. 1st.	90 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	3 months.	60 lbs.
Pepper—Seed.....	Feb. and Mch.	8 ounces.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	July and Aug.	.....
Pepper—Plants.....	May and June.	10,000 to 14,000.	18 inches.	30 inches.	July and Aug.	.....
Potatoes Irish—Early.....	Mch. and Apr.	8 to 12 bushel.	15 to 18 inches.	2½ to 3 feet.	June and July.	60 lbs.
Potatoes—Irish, Late.....	June and July.	8 to 12 bushels.	15 to 18 inches.	2½ to 3 feet.	Oct. to Nov.	60 lbs.
Potatoes—Sweet, Plants.....	May 10, June 15.	7,000 to 8,000.	18 to 24 inches.	3 feet.	September.	.....
Pumpkin.....	May and June.	2 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	October.	.....
Radish.....	Feb. to May and Aug. and Sept.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	24 to 40 days.	.....
Rape.....	Feb. to Oct.	10 to 12 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	6 to 8 weeks.	56 lbs.
Rye.....	Aug. to Dec.	60 to 80 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June.	56 lbs.
Salsify.....	Mch. to May 10th.	6 to 8 lbs.	3 to 4 inches.	1½ to 2 feet.	October.	.....
Sorghum—For Fodder.....	May and June.	75 to 100 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	Sept. and Oct.	50 lbs.
Sorghum—(In drills).....	May and June.	20 lbs.	4 to 6 inches.	3 feet.	November.	50 lbs.
Spinach—In drills.....	Feb., Mch., Apr. & Aug. to Nov.	20 lbs.	2 inches.	15 to 18 inches.	60 days.	.....
Spinach—(Broadcast).....	Feb., Mch., Apr. & Aug. to Nov.	40 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	60 days.	.....
Squash.....	Apr., May, June.	3 lbs.	4 feet.	4 feet.	July	.....
Teosinte.....	May and June.	4 to 5 lbs.	8 to 10 inches.	3 to 3½ feet.	Aug. to Oct.	.....
Tobacco—Plants.....	May and June.	4,000 to 5,000.	2 to 3 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	Sept to Oct.	.....
Tomato—Seed.....	Feb. to June.	6 ounces.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June 20 until frost.	.....
Tomato—Plants.....	May to July.	2,800 to 4,000.	3 to 4 feet.	4 feet.....	June 20 until frost.	.....
Turnip.....	July 1 to Sept. 15.	1 to 1½ lbs.	4 inches.	2 feet.	1½ to 2 months.	.....
Turnip—(Broadcast).....	July 1 to Sept. 15.	2 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1½ to 2 months.	.....
Vetch—Winter.....	Aug. to Nov.	50 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	May of next year.	50 lbs.
Wheat.....	Sept. to Nov. 15	75 to 100 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June 20.	60 lbs.

*Sept. and Oct.



ASPARAGUS

CULTURE.—When it is desired to grow Asparagus from seed it should be sowed outside in March or April as soon as the spring weather opens. Sow from 1 to 2 ozs. of seed to 100 feet of row, and thin plants to 6 inches apart in the row. When it is up give frequent cultivations until the plants are one year old, when they should be transplanted to permanent beds. Turn a double furrow, leaving a trench 8 to 10 inches deep; fill trench one-half full of good barn manure and cover with good loam soil, then set the roots 16 to 18 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart and cover 3 inches with loam. When the shoots break through the ground cover again with a liberal quantity of manure, and gradually fill in with earth and manure until level with the surface. Cultivate well throughout the summer and keep down all weeds. When the tops die in November cut off and apply more manure. Continue applying manure yearly, and use your best soil, as you cannot get it too rich, or can you use too much manure on Asparagus. Cut it lightly until second year; after that cut freely. One hundred roots will supply a family of four.

PALMETTO.—This is the standard Asparagus and decidedly the most popular and best variety grown, both for market and home gardens. It is adapted to all sections where Asparagus can be raised. It grows to a large size and is very productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 70 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.—The quickest, most satisfactory way to grow Asparagus is from the roots. \$1.50 per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, \$1.25 per 100; \$8.50 per 1,000.

ASPARAGUS KNIVES.—Very handy and useful for cutting Asparagus. Each 40 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.).

Palmetto
Asparagus.



BUSH SNAP BEANS

CULTURE.—These can be planted any time from April 1st (or after danger of late frost is past) to September 1st. They thrive best in good light, loamy soil, as they have a tendency to rust if planted in stiff or heavy soil. Plant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Give only light cultivation after plants are 6 inches high. About 2 pounds is required to plant 100 feet of row, and from 30 to 60 pounds to the acre.

Green-Podded Varieties

BURPEE'S STRING- LESS GREEN POD.

This is absolutely a stringless bean, and this quality alone puts it ahead of most table beans. The pods break as short and as free as pipe stems. It is also extra-early and of splendid table qualities. One of the best sorts for market gardeners and home use. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 50 lbs. \$8.50.

D. & B.'S IMPROVED RED VALENTINE.—This is an old favorite and one of the most popular beans grown in this section for market gardeners and family use. They are ready to pick seven weeks after planting. The pods are round, thick and fleshy, of good quality and flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.80; 50 lbs. \$8.00.

Martin County, N. C.
September 4, 1923

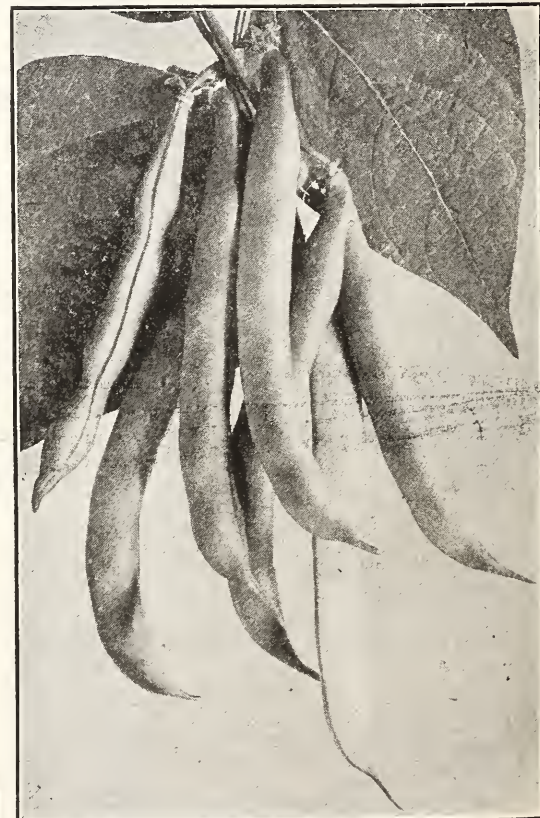
Gentlemen:

I send you my orders for seeds, because you are one of the few seed houses who are always prompt in filling orders.

Yours truly,
S. B. MATTHEWS



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.



D. & B.'s Improved Red Valentine.

Snap Beans—Continued

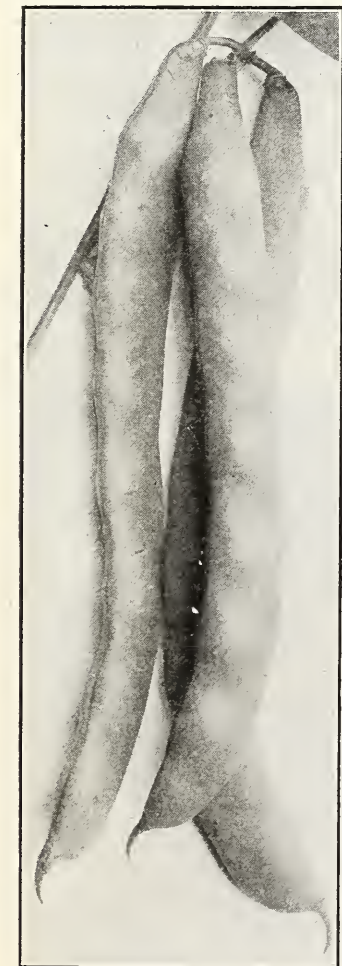


Longfellow.

paid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00. 10 lbs. \$1.80; 50 lbs. \$8.00.

LONGFELLOW.—A valuable green round-podded variety of the Valentine type, but with longer and straighter pods very prolific and hardy. It is extra-early and a popular sort. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$8.00.

FULL MEASURE.—A prolific stringless green pod bean of splendid quality. The pods are long, thick, firm and tender, and remain fit for use a number of days after maturity. A valuable variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.10; 50 lbs. \$9.00.



Old Homestead.

BLACK VALENTINE.—An extra early variety, hardier and a week earlier than the Red Valentine. It is black-seeded with round pods, very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85. 50 lbs. \$8.50.

BOUNTIFUL. This is one of the first early varieties and continues in bearing through a longer season than most other sorts. The pods are deep green, extra long, thick and meaty, with very few strings. Is a hardy bean and if left to ripen, makes a good dry shell bean for winter use. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.80; 50 lbs. \$8.00.

REFUGEE, or ONE THOUSAND TO ONE.—Pods are perfectly round and straight; is very hardy and an immense yielder, but is especially recommended for late planting. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.80; 50 lbs. \$8.00.

Wax-Podded Varieties

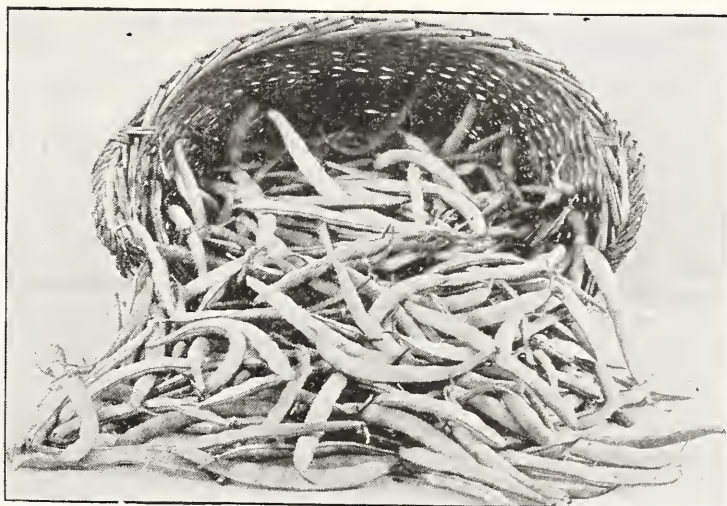
PENCIL POD BLACK WAX.—Most popular Wax variety for home use. Pods round, brittle, stringless, of buttery flavor when cooked. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 50 lbs. \$8.50.

IMPROVED DWARF GOLDEN WAX.—Early variety; Rustless; pods rich golden color. Good for home garden. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 50 lbs. \$8.50.

BEANS BY WEIGHT

The quantity of Beans by weight as compared to the quantity by measure as formerly used is about as follows:

- 1 pound equals about 1 pint.
- 2 lbs. equal about 1 quart.
- 5 lbs. equal about 2½ quarts.
- 10 lbs. equal about 5 quarts.
- 15 lbs. equal 1 peck.
- 60 lbs. equal 1 bushel.



Pencil Pod Black Wax.

POLE, SNAP BEANS

CULTURE.—These can be planted after danger of frost is past from May 1st through June in rows 4 feet apart, and in raised hills 4 feet apart in the rows. Plant about 5 beans in a circle around the hill cover 1½ inches, and when 6 inches high thin to 3 plants. Before planting fix firmly in the center of each hill a pole 5 to 8 feet high. About 1 lb. is required to plant 100 ft. of row. These beans may also be planted among the corn, 1 or 2 beans by each stalk of corn, and the vines will run up on the corn.

OLD HOMESTEAD, or KENTUCKY WONDER.

—It is very productive. grows in clusters; has long, crisp, tender pods of a bright green color. The most popular Pole Snap Bean. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 70 cts.; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$10.00.

WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER.—Similar to the Old Homestead but is earlier and covers a longer season of productiveness; being white-seeded makes it also a splendid white shell bean. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.10; 50 lbs. \$9.50.

WHITE CREASEBACK.—A white-seeded round green-pod Pole Bean, a prolific yielder of excellent quality. Sometimes called White Cornfield Beans. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 70 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.40;



Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder.



Marketing a Good Crop of Snap Beans.

POLE LIMA BEANS

CULTURE.—Plant after danger of frost is past in April and May in raised hills 3 feet apart in the row and rows 4 feet apart. Plant 5 beans in a circle around the hill, with the eyes of the seeds downward and cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. When 6 inches high thin to 3 plants to the hill. Fix firmly in the center of each hill a pole 5 to 8 feet high, and when plants show runners help the vines to start by twining them around the pole from right to left. They require only light cultivation after plants are 8 inches high. One-half pound will plant about 150 feet of row.

D. & B.'s IMPROVED POLE LIMA.—Much larger and quite an improvement over the Small Lima and earlier and much more prolific than the Large White Lima. A very popular bean. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 70 cts.; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$10.00.

SMALL LIMA, or BUTTER BEANS.—Earlier and more productive than the Large Lima. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 70 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00.; 50 lbs. \$9.00.

LARGE WHITE LIMA.—The well-known variety; has large beans and pods. A favorite for family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.80; 50 lbs. \$8.00.

DWARF LIMA BEANS

CULTURE.—Plant after danger of frost is past in April, May or June in rows 3 feet apart, and place beans, eyes downward, 15 inches apart in the row, covering them $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. About 1 pound is required for 100 feet of row; 30 pounds to the acre. If plants show runners, do not think you have planted by mistake Pole Beans, as Bush Beans were bred from Pole Beans, and, therefore, sometimes show a tendency to run.

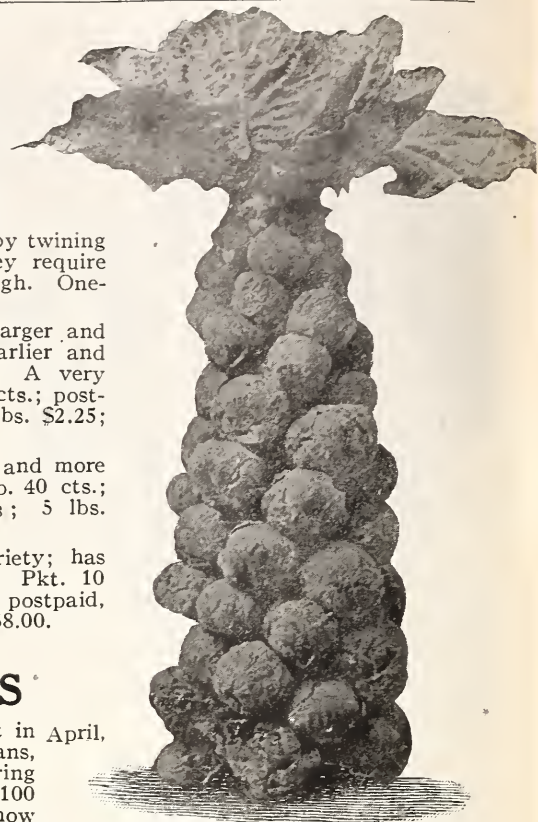
BURPEE'S FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.—A Bush Lima Bean, bearing large pods with 4 or 5 very large, thick beans crowded into the pod. The beans are unsurpassed in flavor and tenderness. We consider this decidedly the best large Lima Bean offered. Plants grow upright 18 to 20 inches high, holding the beans well off the ground. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.25.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.—The original well-known small Bush Lima. It is early, a large yielder and of good flavor. A favorite variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 50 lbs. \$8.50.

WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA.—A very good medium-sized Bush Bean, larger than the Henderson's Bush and not as large as the Burpee's Bush. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.10; 50 lbs. \$9.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

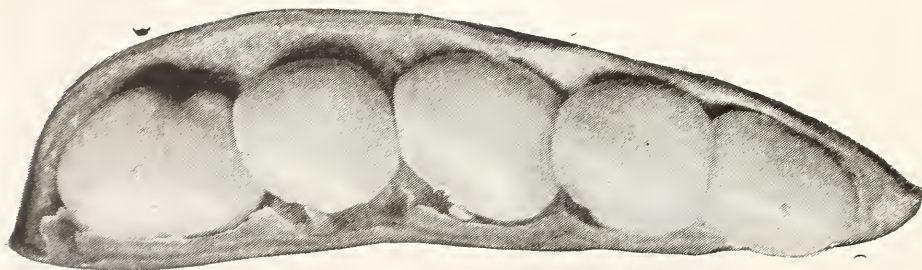
Brussels Sprouts resemble miniature cabbage, which form and grow closely around stalks of plant at axle of leaves, which should be broken down in the fall to give little heads more room. Seed should be sowed in a plant bed and transplanted to rows when, ready any time from April to August, 2 ft. apart, with plants 18 to 24 ins. apart in row. Cultivated and treated in all respects like water cabbage or kale. One oz. of seed will produce about 1,500 plants. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.



Brussels Sprouts.



Large
White Lima.



Burpee's Fordhook Bush Lima.

COLLARDS

Grown very largely in the Southern States, where it is used as a substitute for cabbage, as it is easier to grow, also hardier, thrives better on poor soil, and is not as susceptible to insects. It is frequently sown in the early spring months, but seems to do best when sowed in June, July or August. Transplant and cultivate like late cabbage, and keep well worked. It is said the flavor is improved by a touch of frost, and makes a splendid dish for fall and winter use. One ounce of seed produces about 1,500 plants.

NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM.—Large, spreading leaves; very hardy; good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75c.

GEORGIA, or SOUTHERN.—A very old and popular variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 70 cts.; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 60 cts.



Georgia Collard.

BEETS



Crosby's Egyptian.

CULTURE.—For very early crop the seed should be sowed in hot-beds or started in boxes in the house in January and February. After danger of frost is past, transplant and set them in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, and 6 inches apart in the rows. Or they can be sown out-side from March to July, as desired, for medium, early or late crop, in drills, covering 1 inch and plants thinned to 6 ins. Beets should be grown in light, clean, deep soil, and kept well cultivated. Two ozs. of seed will sow 100 feet or row and about 7 lbs. are required to sow an acre. **5 lbs. at 5 cts. per lb. less.**

EARLY WONDER.—This is said to be a perfect table beet; it is medium early, coming in several days later than the extra earlys. The roots are good size, slightly oval and of dark crimson color; has slim tap root, fine grain, tender and sweet. Never gets stringy or woody. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90 cts.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN.—A very early strain of the old standard Egyptian; small tops, good shape; popular with truckers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.

CRIMSON GLOBE.—Early, rich crimson; perfect globe; smooth and clean. Very attractive, and a general favorite. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.

DETROIT DARK RED.—A fine strain of Blood Turnip, but more uniform in size, smooth, rich red color; tender and remaining so for a long time. Good for both summer and fall use; one of the best for home use. Medium size. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE.—A most popular market beet; globe-shaped, dark red and tender; very early. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65 cts.

IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—Dark red, smooth, uniform; a good variety for home use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65 cts.

SWISS CHARD or SILVER LEAVED BEET.

—Grown for its leaves and stems only. Cook the leaves as you do spinach, and the stems like asparagus. Leaves grow from 20 inches to 2 feet in length. Plant is almost perpetual if kept trimmed; also good for poultry greens. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.



Swiss Chard, or Silver-Leaved Beet.

MANGEL, OR STOCK BEET

CULTURE.—These can be sowed in April, May and June, drilled in rows 3 feet apart and the plants thinned to 6 or 8 inches apart in the row. They should be well cultivated until they get well started. Sow 1 ounce to about 75 feet of row; 6 pounds to the acre. Stock Beets grow to an enormous size on good land and make splendid food for stock of all kinds.



Early Wonder.

MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED.—This is by far the most popular and satisfactory of the mangels to grow. It is hardy and produces large crops with little care. The roots grow to a large size, some of them weighing 20 lbs. or more. It makes fine rich food for stock. Oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50 cts.

EGG PLANT

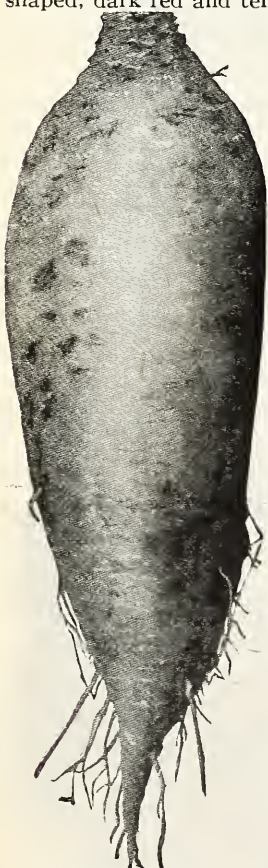
CULTURE.—Sow in February or March $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in hot-beds or boxes inside. When the plants are 2 inches high transplant to pots or good rich soil, after all danger of frost is past, in May. Set out in 3-foot rows, 2 feet apart in the row. The ground should be a good rich loam. Keep the plants free from insects by applying Slug Shot or Bug Death. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.

BLACK BEAUTY.—This is the earliest and the best of all large-fruited Egg Plants. The large fruits are thick and of the most attractive form. The skin is a rich, lustrous, purplish-black, and it is entirely free of spine or thorns. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40 postpaid.

EGG PLANTS.—See page 17.



Black Beauty.



Mammoth Prize Long Red.

CABBAGE

CULTURE.—To make an early crop of Cabbage the seed can be sowed in hotbeds or in boxes in the house in January, February and March, or for later crop can be sowed outside from April to June, but to make the earliest Spring Cabbage the seed should be sowed outside about September 15th and then transplanted in November where they are to remain. Cabbage should always be transplanted to good, rich, clean, light soil in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, with plants 16 to 24 inches apart in the row, according to the variety of Cabbage, whether of large, medium or small-size growth. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

D. & B.'s EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—This is the most popular early cabbage grown for both market gardeners and home use. Our strain of this cabbage has for years been carefully bred and grown for us by the most reliable cabbage seed growers in this country. It cannot be improved upon, and is just what is wanted by the most critical truckers and gardeners. They are uniform in size and make firm, pointed heads. Unquestionably this is the best first early cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.00.

LARGE, or CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.—Not quite as early as Jersey Wakefield, but larger, of uniform size, solid head, and a good shipper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.00.

COPENHAGEN MARKET.—A very early large flat-head Cabbage, maturing with the Charleston Wakefield. On account of its earliness, combined with its large size, it has become a favorite market Cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.25.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION.—One of the largest and most popular early flat-head Cabbage, about 2 weeks later than the Charleston Wakefield. A favorite variety with market gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.00.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—Medium early, large, flat, solid heads; a reliable and popular variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.90.

DANISH BALLHEAD.—A good variety of winter Cabbage; has a short stem, large heads, and is the hardest and heaviest cabbage for its size known. It is very hardy, resisting droughts and wet weather much better than our American Cabbage. It matures quickly and can be planted later than the larger American Cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.00.



Henderson's Succession.

AUTUMN KING, or WORLD BEATER.—This is unquestionably one of the best late Cabbage grown. It has been tested along with other varieties and proven to be not only larger, but more solid, and keeps well. We recommend this Cabbage as an excellent fall variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.00.

D. & B.'s PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH.—One of the most popular winter Cabbages. Has large, solid, flat heads. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.00.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD.—Resembles Flat Dutch, but more round; large, solid; keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.90.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—A late variety. Very tender; good flavor; of superior quality, with curled savoy leaves. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.00.

CHINESE CABBAGE, or PE-TSAI.—Sometimes called Celery Cabbage. This has a mild cabbage flavor, very delicate and delicious. It makes delicious slaw, also a very fine salad; when cooked it makes greens delicately cabbage flavored but without the strong flavor and odor of cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts. postpaid.

CABBAGE PLANTS.—See page 17.



Autumn King, or World Beater.



D. & B. Early Jersey Wakefield.

CARROTS

CULTURE.—Carrots can be sown from March to June in drills 12 inches apart and the plants thinned to 4 or 5 inches apart, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. They thrive best in light, loamy, deep rich soil. To keep Carrots in winter, pack well in clean, dry sand and place in a dry, dark cellar. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; about 4 pounds to the acre.



Carrots.

CHANTENAY.—One of the best for home or market. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.—Long and tapering; orange color. One of the best for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.

SCARLET INTERMEDIATE.—Large uniform, symmetrical; almost without core; very popular for home and market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 80c.

DANVERS HALF-LONG.—Rich. Dark orange color; good quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.



Early Snowball
Cauliflower.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE.—Cauliflower should be grown and cultivated in all respects like cabbage (see cultural directions for cabbage), except when the heads form. The loose outer leaves should be brought together and tied over the heads to keep out the light and make them bleach and whiten. Set in moist soil and keep well watered. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

EARLY SNOWBALL.—A sure header; large, solid, perfectly white, of good quality; and the best early variety. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.75.

AUTUMN GIANT.—The best late variety; heads large, white, and keeps well. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60.

CELERY

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds or in seed boxes in the house in February or March. Keep well watered and transplant from July to September 15th to rich, moist, mucky soil in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, with plants 6 inches apart in the row. Supply abundance of moisture. As the plants grow heap up the earth around the stalks to whiten them. To protect from severe winter weather, cover the rows with straw and lay boards on the top, or bank the rows with boards when 10 inches tall. One ounce of seed produces 1,000 plants.



Winter Queen.

WINTER QUEEN.—We consider this the best winter Celery, it blanches easily, has a crisp, nutty flavor; is hardy and a splendid keeping variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.15.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—Not as early as the White Plume, but is of a heavier and more compact growth. Its stalks are thick, crisp and brittle, with large solid hearts. The quality is superb; good flavor, tender and free from stringiness. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

GIANT PASCAL.—Thick, solid stalks, golden hearts; blanches quickly; keeps well; of a good flavor; one of the most popular varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.90.

WHITE PLUME.—One of the best for early use; handsome, good quality and blanches easily. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.25.

CELERY PLANTS.—See page 17.

CORN SALAD

This makes a good salad. It can be cooked like Spinach or used green like Lettuce. Can be sown in the early spring months in drills 12 inches apart, covering the seed about one-half inch, but is generally seeded in August and September for fall use. Keep well cultivated and water freely; 2 ounces of seed will sow about 50 feet of row. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.25.

Albemarle County, Va.
August 6, 1923

Gentlemen:

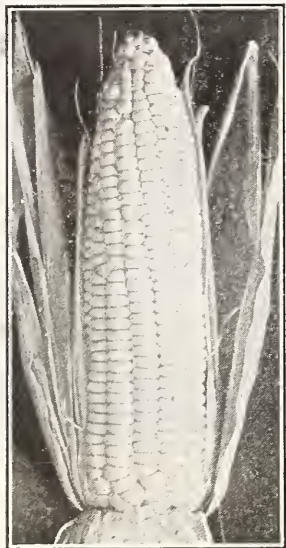
I want to say that I always have unusual success with all seeds that I get from you.

Yours truly,
MRS. GERTRUDE REEVES POTTS

GARDEN CORN

CULTURE.—Plant 3 or 4 grains $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, 2 feet apart in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the size and variety of the Corn. When plants are 4 inches high thin out to 2 plants to the hill. For very early Corn the hardiest and earliest varieties can be planted the latter part of March, if the weather is mild, but Sweet Corns should not be planted until April, or until the Spring weather opens and the ground gets warm, as Sugar Corn has a tendency to rot in the ground if planted too early, or during a continued cold or rainy spell of weather. It should be planted at intervals of every two weeks until July or August, so as to have Corn for use during the entire season. One-half pound will plant 150 feet of row; 10 pounds to the acre.

EXTRA-EARLY ADAMS.—This is the earliest white Garden Corn, but has a small ear and stalk. Valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. 40 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 55 cts.; 10 lbs. 95 cts.; 50 lbs. \$4.00; per dozen ears, 55 cts.



Improved Adams Early.

EARLY ADAMS.—About a week later than Extra-Early, but has larger ears, small stalks, earlier and harder than Sugar Corn. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. 40 cts.; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 55 cts.; 10 lbs. 95 cts.; 50 lbs. \$4.00; per doz. ears, 55 cts.

IMPROVED ADAMS EARLY—An improvement on the old Adams Early, being nearly one third larger and a week later. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. 40 cts.; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 55 cts.; 10 lbs. 95 cts.; 50 lbs. \$4.00; per dozen ears, 60 cts.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.—A splendid early white corn, coming in about a week later than the Improved Adams Early, but larger; has a deep white, soft grain. Also makes a splendid early field corn, may be planted as late as July 15th and will make good hog corn. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. 40 cts.; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 55 cts.; 10 lbs. 95 cts.; 50 lbs. \$4.00; per dozen ears, 65 cts.

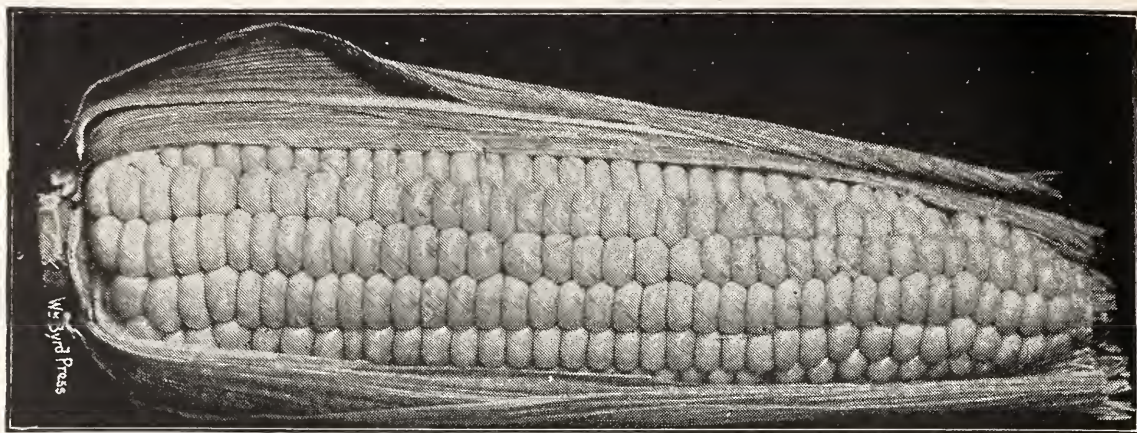
Sweet, or Sugar Corn

GOLDEN BANTAM.—A distinct variety of Extra-Early Sweet Corn, of golden yellow color; very sweet and tender; is hardy, and can be planted earlier than most sweet corns. Has several ears on the stalk 5 to 7 inches in length. The best early sweet corn, excellent for table use. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$7.00.

EARLY WHITE EVERGREEN.—This is a high-bred pure-white type of the ever-popular Stowell's Evergreen. When in the green state both cob and kernel are white as snow. Deep grains; remains tender a long time, which makes it an excellent table and canning variety. One of the best sorts for private gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 50 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$6.50.



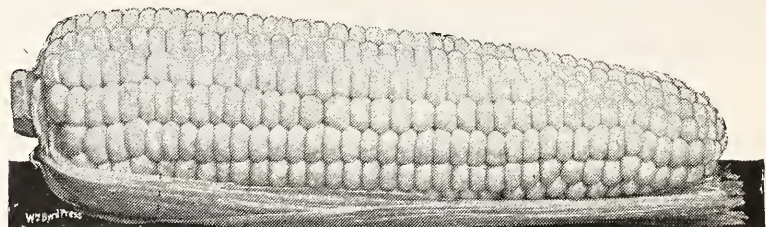
Trucker's Favorite.



Stowell's Evergreen.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—Considered one of the best quality Sweet Corns for table use and canning; has long, deep grains, and yields 2 to 4 ears to the stalk. A general favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$7.50.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—A large prolific Sweet Corn, of excellent quality. A favorite for market or home use; also a splendid canning variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 50 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$6.50; per dozen ears, 85 cts.



Early White Evergreen.

BLACK MEXICAN.—While the seed of this corn is bluish-black when matured, it is unusually white when in the roasting ear state. It is of fine table qualities, tender and sweet, especially recommended for family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

Pop Corn

All Varieties—Pkt 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 50 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 70 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

On the Cob.—Per doz. ears, 50 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, per doz. ears, 40 cts.

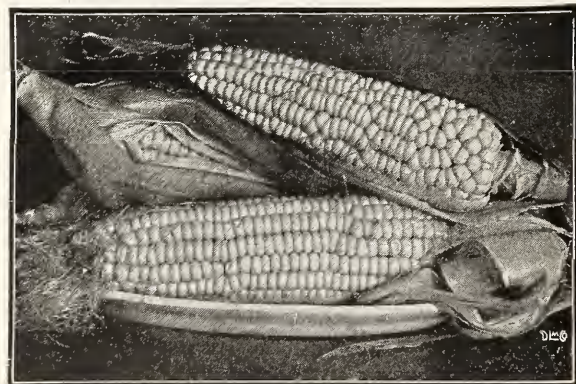
WHITE RICE.—The most popular variety. Pops pure white.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN.—Ears large, handsome yellow; but the corn pops white.

MAPLEDALE PROLIFIC.—Very prolific; pearly grains; pops white and tender.

RED BEAUTY.—The red variety of Pop Corn; very good.

POP CORN.—For popping. Per lb. 20 cts.; 2 lbs. 30 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 10 cts.; 5 lbs. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. 65 cts.



Golden Bantam.

CUCUMBERS

CULTURE.—To have very early Cucumbers plant in small paper pots. Keep them in a hot bed and when plants are large enough slip plants and dirt out of the pots and set outside after danger of frost, or for later crop plant outside after the ground is warm, from April to July, in rich, well manured, hills 4 feet apart. Plant 8 to 10 seeds 1 inch deep around the hills. Later thin to 2 or 3 plants to the hill. Hoe or cultivate only until the plants start to vine, then pull weeds by hand. 1 oz. will plant about 50 hills; 2 lbs. to the acre.

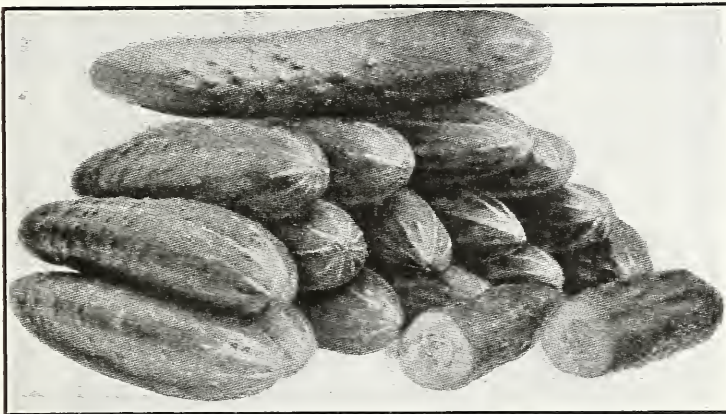
**Five-Pound Lots
at 5 Cents Per
Pound Less.**



Early Fortune.

EARLY FORTUNE CUCUMBER.—An Extra-early Cucumber of the White Spine type. A beautiful green, straight variety, especially recommended for early market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

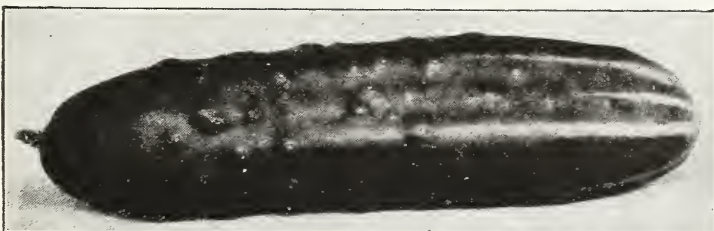
ARLINGTON EARLY WHITE SPINE.—A long, well-shaped green variety; one of the best and most popular early market sorts. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00..



Arlington White Spine.

KLONDYKE.—This variety is very popular as a market sort. The fruits are long and straight, and hold their deep green color, which makes it a good shipping sort. It is early and very productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN.—An old favorite. Prized for table, market and pickles. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.



Improved Long Green.

GREEN PROLIFIC.—Very prolific; especially recommended for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90 cts.

GHERKIN, or BURR CUCUMBER.—Small, prickly; used for pickles only. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.60, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.50.



Early White Vienna Kohl-Rabi.

KOHL-RABI

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.—White and tender; the best variety. Sow in April in 18-in. drills, and thin out to 8 inches. For winter use, sow in June and July. One ounce to 200 feet of drill. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., postpaid.



**American Flag.
Leek.**

AMERICAN FLAG LEEK

Is mostly used for cooking and for flavoring soups, etc. It is said to be superior to Onions for this purpose. It has large, thick, stems of a sweet flavor. Sow in the early spring in rich, light, moist soil in drills, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. When the plants are 6 inches high transplant to rows 12 inches apart, placing plants 6 inches apart in the row. As the plants grow draw the earth up to them to whiten the necks. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.00.

GREEN CURLED ENDIVE

Endive is a nice relish and makes a splendid salad for late fall and winter use. It has finely cut leaves, which give it a mossy appearance when blanched. It can be sown from April to August, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in drills, and plants thinned to 8 inches apart. When nearly grown outer leaves should be tied together over the heart to whiten it. Keep well watered in dry weather. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

HERBS

As the seed of Herbs are very small and delicate, the soil should be carefully prepared and kept entirely clean of weeds. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in drills early in the spring, and transplant when the plants are large enough to rows 16 to 18 inches apart.

SAGE.—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

THYME.—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

DILL.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

**SEEDS ARE LIKE PEOPLE
In That They Love a Good Bed
Prepare It Well
And Better Crops Are Certain**

CANTALOUPE, or MUSKMELON

CULTURE.—Plant late in April or May, after danger of frost is past. Prepare hills 4 to 6 feet apart using about $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of D. & B.'s Vine and Vegetable Fertilizer to the hill or a liberal supply of stable manure in each hill. The soil should be light rich loam, moderately dry. Plant about 10 seeds to the hill, and when about 2 inches high pull to 4 plants. Cultivate well until the runners are well started. At the last working about 2 ozs. more of fertilizer should be worked in around the plants. When the vines begin to blossom the runners should be pinched or clipped off, which will increase the yield of melons. One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills; 2 pounds to acre.

5 lbs. at 10 cts. per lb. less.

D. & B.'s GOLDEN GEM.—This is a deliciously sweet melon of the well known Rocky Ford type with salmon colored flesh. The melons are uniform in shape, slightly oval and heavily netted. The flesh is fine grained and firm, which makes it also a splendid shipping variety. The salmon flesh melons are becoming more popular every season and we consider our Golden Gem decidedly the best variety of this type. Pkt. 10 cts., Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.00 postpaid.

D. & B.'s OVAL NETTED GEM.—A large and improved strain of the well-known Netted Gem variety, of most excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.

ROCKY FORD NETTED GEM.—Rust resisting, small size, nearly round, thickly netted, nutmeg shape. Delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90 cts.

KNIGHT.—About a week earlier than the Rocky Ford, but larger, is of uniform size; has thick, green flesh, of splendid flavor and appearance. A favorite market variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.

EMERALD GEM.—This is a splendid cantaloupe for home garden or nearby market, but it does not ship well. The melons are rather small, but ripen close to the rind, and the flesh is firm and delicious. Has green skin and orange colored flesh. As a cantaloupe for family use it probably has no superior. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.25.

TIP TOP.—A large slightly oval Melon with orange-colored flesh, which is thick and firm, which makes it a good shipping and market variety. The flesh is sweet and of good quality, and it is a most excellent orange-colored flesh melon. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.

PERFECTION.—A very large oblong melon weighing from 5 to 10 pounds, has deep ribs and is heavily netted all over; has thick flesh with small seed cavity; excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.60, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.50.

PERFECTO.—Melons are nearly round and densely covered with a hard gray netting. The seed cavity is the smallest and flesh the thickest and most solid of any of the so-called Rocky Ford types. In color the flesh is a beautiful salmon-tint, which runs close to the rind where it shades into a decided green. In size, these melons run from the average standard to Jumbo size. It is a prolific variety and carries a heavy crop of melons through the entire season. The vines are hardy and rank in growth. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.90.

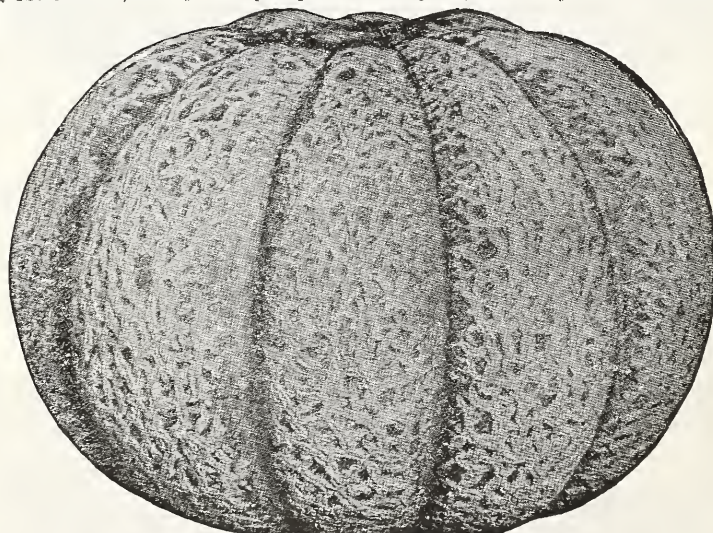


D. & B.'s Golden Gem.

HONEY DEW MELON.—This melon, introduced several years ago in the West, has caused very favorable comment where-ever grown. It is a Melon of medium size, oval shape; the color while growing is nearly white and is a creamy lemon-yellow when ripe. It has heavy, thick flesh of light green color; fine grain and of delicious flavor, said to be a mingling of several flavors—Pineapple, Banana and Vanilla. It has a tough, thin rind, and the Melons can be kept until cool weather. The vines are strong growers and productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.45, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.35.

VINE PEACH, or GLASS MELON, sometimes called VEGETABLE ORANGE.—A very small and prolific variety, growing about the size of a lemon; used almost exclusively for pickles and preserves. Pickle factories purchase these in large quantities. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.40.

MIXED CANTALOUPE.—As we have frequent calls for Cantaloupe Seed mixed, we offer these in mixture. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.



Tip Top Cantaloupe.

BANANA.—Long, shaped like a banana; has a most delicious odor good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.40.

WATERMELONS

Five pound lots at 5 cents
Per pound less.

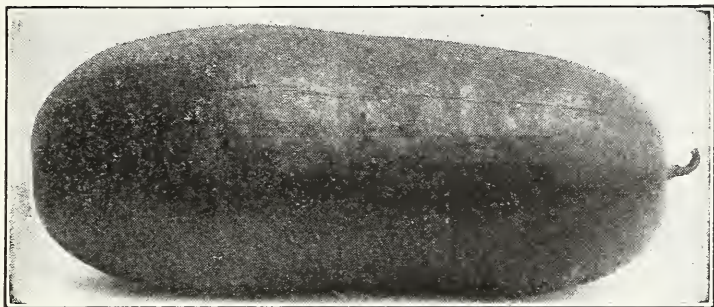
CULTURE.—Prepare land and cultivate the same as recommended for Cantaloupes, except the hills should be somewhat larger and placed 8 or 9 feet apart. New ground or a broomstraw field is an excellent place in which to grow melons, as they thrive best on light sandy soil. For a late crop of Melons they may be planted as late as June 10th. One ounce of seed will plant about 30 hills; 3 pounds to the acre.

TOM WATSON.—One of the best and most popular early long green Melons; has a thin but tough rind, which makes it the best market and shipping variety. Flesh is a bright red, firm and very sweet. Has taken the lead over all other shipping Melons, and sells for the highest prices in the Northern Markets. Our stock of this melon is grown for us by an expert Melon grower and the strain cannot be improved upon. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 60 cts. Write for special price in larger quantities.



Tom Watson.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.—A very old, but popular Melon, oblong shape, striped skin, bright crimson flesh, deliciously sweet; is early to mature and a general favorite for family use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65 cts.

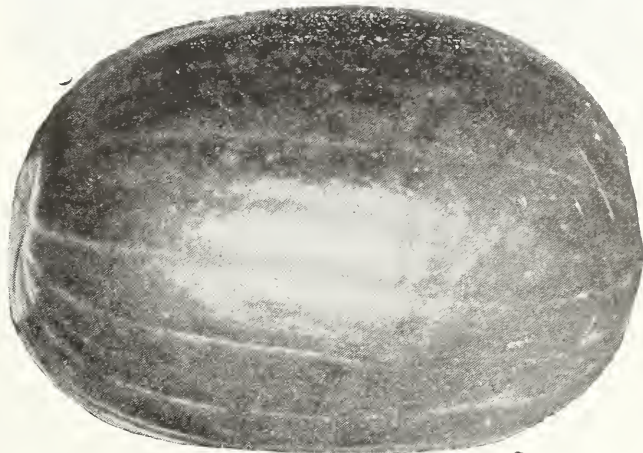


Kleckley Sweets.

KLECKLEY SWEET.—Probably no other Melon has ever attained such popularity for home use and nearby markets. This is a perfect Melon for that purpose, but does not stand shipping well. Its eating qualities leave nothing to be desired. One of the most salable melons on the Richmond market, vines strong and vigorous; Melons oblong, medium size, growing 18 to 24 inches in length, 10 to 12 inches through. Skin is very rich, dark green color; white seeds. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.

IRISH GREY.—A long, grey-rind Melon of recent introduction; said to be one of the hardiest and healthiest and surest to make a good crop. On account of its color, it does not sunburn as easily as a green-rind Melon. It has a thin but very tough rind, and will keep in good condition a long time after picking, and is therefore a splendid shipping variety. It has bright red flesh, crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90 cts.

EARLY DARK ICING.—An extra early Melon of medium size, nearly round, dark green rind, thin and brittle. As an early Melon for family use or nearby market it has no equal, but will not stand shipping. The quality is unsurpassed, deliciously sweet and melting. For years this variety has been the first home-grown melon offered on the Richmond markets. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.



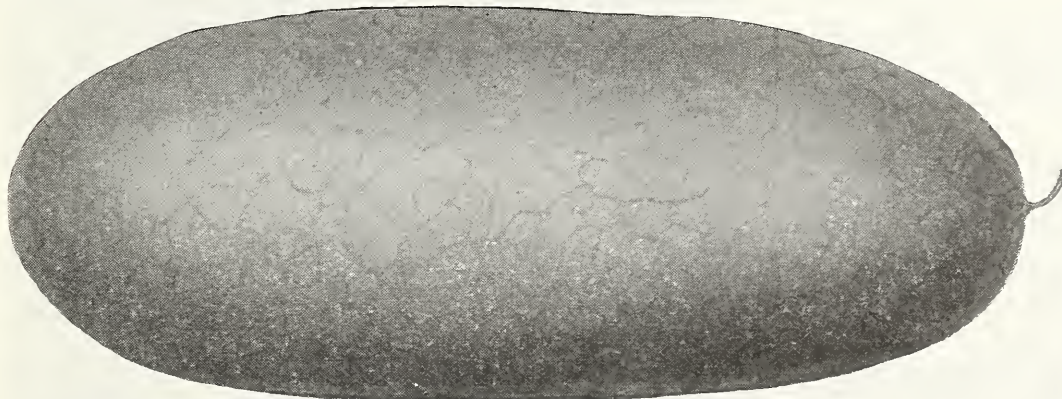
Early Dark Icing.

IMPROVED GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE.—An old but popular shipping variety, a large oblong Melon with decided stripes of light and dark green. The rind is thin, but tough; the flesh is bright red and of excellent flavor. Is a good variety either for shipping or home use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.

THE JACKSON.—Although a very old variety, it is still very popular in many sections. Early, long, pale green; very tender, crimson flesh, unusually sweet. Splendid for home use, but will not stand shipping. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.

HALBERT HONEY.—This Melon is similar to the Kleckley Sweets, but considered by some an improvement on that variety; it is hardy, productive and a pretty Melon in shape and color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90 cts.

MIXED WATERMELON SEED.—As we have frequent calls for Melon Seed mixed, we offer these in mixture. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65 cts.



Irish Grey.

Hanover County, Va.
September 3, 1923.

Gentlemen:

Your seeds are always so good that I will never use any others in my garden.

Yours truly,

F. W. BOETTCHER.

LETTUCE



D. & B.'s Big Boston.

CULTURE.—To grow early Lettuce the seed should be sowed in January in seed boxes inside or under glass. When large enough harden by exposure to cold weather before setting outside. Transplant to rich mellow soil 8 to 12 inches apart in 18-inch rows, and keep well worked. Lettuce must have rapid growth to succeed. For a succession set every 3 weeks. Seed may be sowed in rows outside in the spring and plants thinned out. For fall use sow in July and August. One ounce will produce 1,500 plants.

D. & B.'s BIG BOSTON.—A favorite early variety for home use, market or shipping. A very large solid firm heading variety of superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.25.

WAYAHEAD.—This is the earliest and hardiest Lettuce for cold frames or open ground. Is of handsome appearance and good quality. It is earlier than the Big Boston and the heads are more tightly folded. A favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.

MAY KING.—Is of quick growth, nearly all head, having few outer leaves; grows to a good size, and is of a specially fine, rich, buttery flavor. Is a good shipping Lettuce. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.

EARLY WHITE CABBAGE.—Very hardy, large, hard head; a splendid variety and very popular. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.25.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.—Heads up loose and very tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

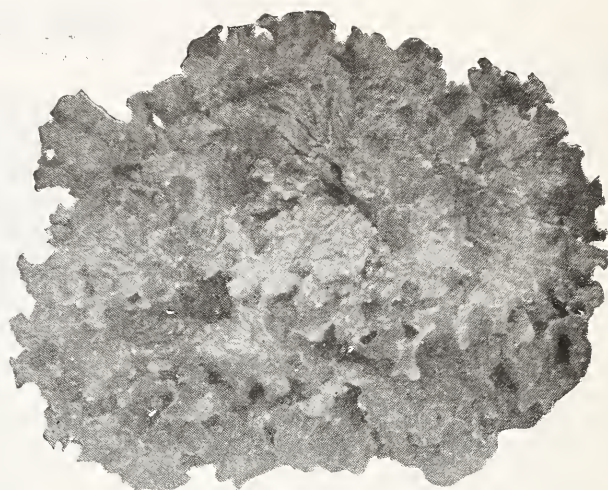
ICEBERG.—Exceedingly crisp and tender, known as "Crisp Leaved." Heads of conical-shape and medium size. Heads tightly fold and blanch to a beautiful white. Outer leaves are crinkled and light green, growing closely up around the head. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.60 postpaid, Not postpaid, lb. \$1.50.

ALL SEASONS.—A favorite summer Lettuce; large and attractive appearance; crisp and buttery. It is especially recommended for its heat-resisting qualities, preserving its freshness under trying conditions. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.

HANSON.—One of the best summer Lettuce. Large, solid, sure header; crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

WHITE PARIS COS.—The best of Celery Lettuce. Forms large, light green, solid, well-formed heads, of upright growth and esteemed for its crispness and mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.25.

LETTUCE PLANTS.—See page 17.



Early Curled Simpson.

KALE

CULTURE.—The Spring or Smooth Kale may be sown either in the spring, from February to June, or in the fall, September to December. Broadcast 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. The Siberian and Scotch varieties should be sowed from August 15th to October 15th, though both are frequently sowed in the spring with satisfactory results. When drilled, about 3 lbs. are required for an acre, or if seeded broadcast, 5 lbs. to the acre.

SPRING, or SMOOTH.—Hardy, quick-growing; best for spring sowing. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre broadcast, or 4 to 5 lbs. in drills. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 75 cts.

EARLY CURLED SIBERIAN.—A standard winter curled variety; bright green with purple tinge. Sow 5 pounds to the acre. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65 cts.

SLOW-SEEDING SIBERIAN KALE.—Similar to Early Curled Siberian, but does not run to seed as early. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65 cts.

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH or NORFOLK.—Popular for shipping. Light green, nicely curled. Sow 5 pounds to the acre. Pkt. 6 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90 cts.

LONG SEASON.—A distinct and hardy variety of Kale; grows large; leaves are slightly curled, and it remains longer green without going to seed than any other variety. This Kale can be cut for market long after all other Kale and Turnip Salad have gone to seed. On account of its extreme hardiness and lasting qualities it has proven a most profitable market variety. Seed of this variety will not be available until July. Sow from July to October. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.



Early Curled Siberian Kale.

Orange County, Va.
May 9, 1923

Gentlemen:

I like D. & B.'s Seeds and always have good luck with my plantings.

Yours truly,
MISS PEARL EUBANK.

ONIONS

Prize Taker, or
Spanish King.



CULTURE.—Onions are grown from seeds and also from Sets. To grow onions from seed, plant in the open in the early spring rather thickly, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep in rows 18 inches apart, and later thin the plants to from 3 to 5 inches apart, and keep well cultivated. When grown this way 1 ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row; 6 pounds to the acre. If Sets for planting the following spring are desired, sow the seed in March or April in wide rows, 20 to 40 pounds to the acre. When the tops die in the summer remove and store only the small Sets, spreading them thinly in a dry place, using the larger size for eating or pickling purposes. Onions require rich soil, and a liberal supply of manure from the poultry-house is very beneficial. But probably the most satisfactory way for the small home gardener to grow early green onions is from the Sets. These may be put out in the spring, in March or April, or in the fall, in September and October, 3 inches apart in rows 1 foot or more apart. One pound will set about 75 feet of row. Fertilize well and keep well cultivated.



Extra-Early White Pearl.

EXTRA-EARLY WHITE PEARL.—Large, pearly white, tender, mild, excellent flavor; grows quickly; white skin. The best variety for fall setting to make early spring onions. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.60, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.50.

PRIZE TAKER, or SPANISH KING.—Very large and solid; skin rich yellow; flesh pure white; sweet, mild, tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.90.

YELLOW STRASBURG.—A very popular, long-keeping yellow onion. Bulbs are quite flat and of good size; skin darker yellow than the Danvers; white flesh; mild flavor; used largely for growing sets. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.60, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.50.

SILVER SKIN.—Pure white, of mild flavor; best for growing sets. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.15.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—Medium early; skin purplish-red, and flesh purplish-white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.85, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.75.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—Grows large; keeps well; the standard for main crop. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.60, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.50.

ONION SETS

One Pound Equals About
One Quart.

SILVER SKIN.—Per lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 50 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.35.

YELLOW DANVERS.—Per lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 50 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 70 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

RED WETHERSFIELD.—Per lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 50 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 70 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

EXTRA-EARLY WHITE PEARL.—For fall planting, ask for price in season.



Onion Sets.

MUSTARD

CULTURE.—Sow from February to April for early crop, or in September and October for late use. It may be sown in drills 6 to 8 inches apart, covering the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. One ounce of seed will sow about 75 feet of row in this way, or it can be sowed broadcast, when 5 or 6 pounds to the acre are required.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED.—A favorite in the South; succulent, pungent and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65 cts.

BLACK, or BROWN.—For salad. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 55 cts.

WHITE.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 55 cts.

OKRA

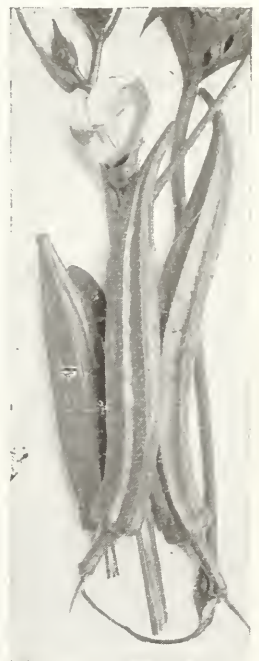
CULTURE.—Sow in April or May, after danger of frost is past and the ground becomes warm, drilled in rows 3 feet apart, covering the seed $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Thin the plants to 8 or 10 inches apart. For winter use slice the young pods, string and dry them in the shade. Two ounces of seed will sow 100 feet of row.

PERKIN'S MAMMOTH-PODDED.—Very productive; pods intense green, 8 to 9 inches long. Superior for canning. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50 cts.

WHITE VELVET.—Pods large, round, white and smooth and very abundant. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50 cts.

DWARF PROLIFIC.—Plants small but very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50 cts.

TALL GREEN.—Long pods; grow 4 to 5 feet high. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50 cts.



GARDEN, or ENGLISH PEAS

CULTURE.—The Extra-Early or Smooth varieties are very hardy, and can be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be cultivated, while the Wrinkled varieties should not be planted until later. Peas thrive best when planted in light, rich, loamy soil. Plant in rows about 3 feet apart, and cover 3 to 4 inches. Keep well cultivated until 6 inches high, then stake the tall-growing varieties with brush. Peas should be planted at intervals of two weeks to give a continuous crop. One pound will sow about 100 feet of row; about 100 pounds to the acre.

D. & B.'s EXTRA-EARLY.—This is the earliest Pea on our list. Many of our customers who grow for market consider it is the best early Pea they have ever grown. It is very productive; grows to a height of 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 90 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.70; 50 lbs. \$7.50.

ALASKA.—One of the best Extra-Early Peas; very productive and salable; desirable for canning on account of its pale green color. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 95 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$8.00.



D. & B.'s Telephone.

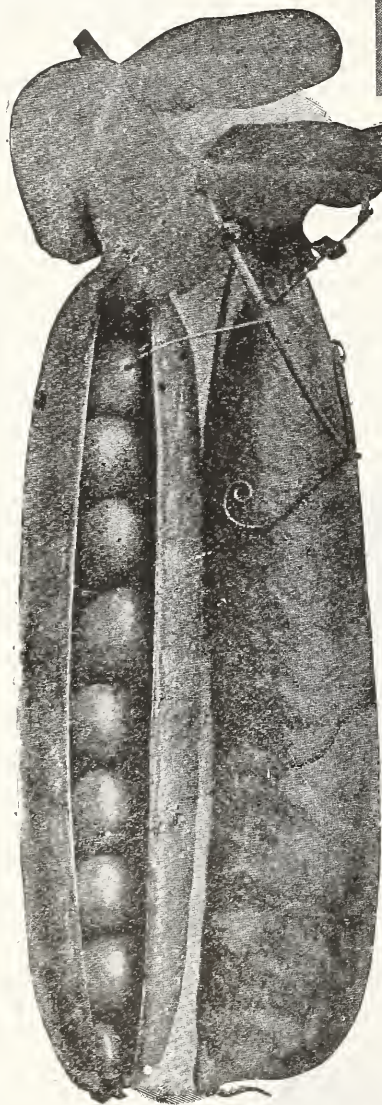
AMEER, or LARGE-PODDED ALASKA.—A large and prolific strain of the well-known Alaska Pea. The size and color of the peas and pod make a very desirable market variety; is very hardy and prolific. Much in demand with market gardeners. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 95 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$8.00.

WHITE MARROWFAT.—Strong, hardy, late variety with broad, thick pods; good quality. Height 4 feet. Abundant bearer. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 50 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$6.50.

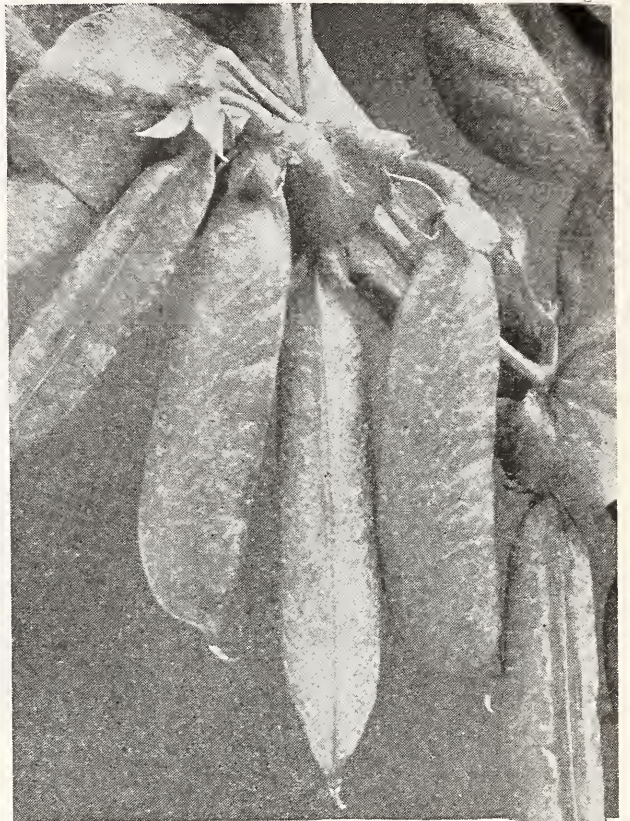
Wrinkled Varieties

ECLIPSE.—The earliest and hardest Wrinkled variety, and as it is much better quality than the Extra-Early Smooth Peas, make it about the best early Pea for family use; has stout vines about 2 feet high and very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 95 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$8.00.

LITTLE MARVEL.—This is a wrinkled dwarf variety, attractive in shape and color, has good size pods; height, 18 inches. Especially desirable for the family garden. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 95 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$8.00.



Thomas Laxton.



D. & B.'s Extra Early.

THOMAS LAXTON.—An early variety of large-podded pea. Very hardy and strong grower, producing pods in abundance, and the quality is delicious. This variety will mature as early as many of the Smooth Early Peas planted extensively by market gardeners. Height, 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 50 lbs. \$8.50.

LAXTONIAN.—Similar to the Gradus but matures a few days earlier. Is very productive, grows about 15 inches high and has large handsome pods. Though considered a second early variety the quality is good and it is one of the best for either home use or market. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 50 lbs. \$8.50.

D. & B.'s IMPROVED DARK GREEN TELEPHONE.—Productive, sugary; pods contains 6 to 7 peas; late. Height 4 ft. One of the most popular sorts for the main crop. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 95 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$8.00.

GRADUS.—The largest early Wrinkled Pea; vine has heavy stems and grows about 3 feet high; peas of excellent flavor and remain tender and sweet for some time after they are large enough for use. Best second early for family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 50 lbs. \$8.50.

Gilbert County, N. C.
April 6, 1923.

Gentlemen:

Please send me the following order:

I have been buying my seed from you for years and always have had splendid results from them.

Yours very truly,

WM. J. SMITH

PEPPER

CULTURE.—To make early pepper sow in boxes inside or under glass in February or March, and transplant, after danger of frost, in rows 3 feet apart, setting plants 18 inches apart in the row, or for later, seed can be sowed outside and transplanted as above. Pepper should be well cultivated and fertilized freely. 1 oz. of seed will produce about 1,200 plants.

ROYAL KING.—Bright ruby red, very mild and pleasant. A splendid Pepper, and a great improvement over Ruby King; makes a stronger and more vigorous plant, and produces peppers abundantly, large and solid, uniform in shape and very sweet. A splendid Pepper for salad and stuffing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.

CHINESE GIANT.—This is the largest and finest mild red Pepper. It is very productive, plants are vigorous in growth, of stocky habit, about 2 feet high, well branched and thickly set with fruit, which hangs in clusters. The flesh is extremely mild, as sweet as an apple, and very thick. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Royal King Pepper.



PIMENTO.—This is the mildest-flavored of all Peppers, is entirely free of the pungent flavor which so many consider undesirable; it is heart-shaped, perfectly smooth, bright scarlet color and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

LONG RED CAYENNE.—Long, bright red pods; hot; the most popular for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

PEPPER PLANTS.—Listed on this page.

PARSNIP

IMPROVED SUGAR or HOLLOW CROWN.—

This is the standard and best variety; grows smooth, is tender and of good flavor. Can be sown from early spring until the middle of June in rows 18 inches apart and plants thinned to 5 inches. Parsnips should be grown in rich, deep, sandy loam soil. One ounce will sow about 200 feet of row; 5 pounds to the acre. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65 cts.



Hollow Crown Parsnip.

PARSLEY

CULTURE.—Sow in March or April in drills 12 ins. apart, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. As the seed are slow to come up, they should be soaked for a few hours before sowing to hasten germination. One ounce will sow about 150 feet of row.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.—Leaves of this variety are beautifully curled and crimped, best for garnishing, and also makes fine borders. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.

PLAIN PARSLEY.—This is hardier than the Curled variety, and stronger flavored, dark green; used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.



Curled Parsley.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

Plants can rarely be shipped the day order is received, as we have to get them in from the gardens. We never ship plants the last of the week unless especially requested as they would likely be in transit through Sunday. Do not order plants shipped by freight, and do not order them sent by mail if it can be avoided. Shipment by express is generally more satisfactory. We exercise care in packing all orders and ship only freshly drawn plants, but on account of their perishable nature we cannot guarantee safe arrival, and all orders are forwarded at purchaser's risk. Plants will not be sent C. O. D. Should we be sold out of the varieties ordered we will send the nearest similar variety.

CABBAGE PLANTS.—Early varieties ready in March, April, May and November. Varieties: Early Wakefield and Succession. Per 100, 50 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, per 100, 40 cts.; per 1,000, \$3.50.

Late Varieties: Late Flat Dutch, Autumn King, Drumhead Savoy. Ready June, July and August. Per 100, 45 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, per 100, 35 cts.; per 1,000, \$3.00.

LETTUCE PLANTS.—Ready March, April, May, October and November. Varieties: Early White Cabbage and Big Boston. Per 100, 45 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, per 100, 35 cts.; per 1,000 \$3.00.

TOMATO PLANTS.—Ready in May, June, and July. Varieties: June Pink, Bonny Best, Stone, John Baer, Brimmer, Ponderosa. Doz., 25 cts.; per 100, 75 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, doz. 15 cts.; per 100 50 cts.; 500 at 45 cts. per 100.

Transplanted Tomato Plants.—Above varieties. Doz. 35 cts.; per 100, \$1.40., postpaid. Not postpaid. 25 cts., doz.; per 100, \$1.25.

EGG PLANTS.—Black Beauty. Ready May and June. Doz. 40 cts.; per 100, \$1.65., postpaid. Not postpaid, doz. 30 cts.; per 100 \$1.50.

PEPPER PLANTS.—Ready May and June. Varieties: Royal King, Long Red Cayenne and Pimento. Doz. 35 cts.; per 100, \$1.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, doz. 30 cts.; per 100, \$1.25.

CELERY PLANTS.—Varieties: Winter Queen, Giant Pascal, White Plume, Self Blanching. Ready July and August. Per 100, 70 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, per 100, 60 cts.; per 1,000 \$5.00.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.—Ready May and June. Varieties: White Yam and Hanover Yellow. Per 100, 50 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, per 100 40 cts.; per 1,000 \$3.00.

Varieties.—Porto Rico, and Nancy Hall. per 100, 55 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, per 100, 45 cts.; per 1,000, \$3.50.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.—Palmetto. Per 100, \$1.50., postpaid. Not postpaid, per 100 \$1.25; per 1,000, \$8.50.

RHUBARB ROOTS.—20 cts each. doz. \$1.50., postpaid. Not postpaid. per doz., \$1.25; per 100, \$8.00.

PUMPKIN



King of the Mammoth.

Pumpkins are easy to raise and are very valuable for hogs, cattle and poultry, as well as for table use, and should be more generally grown. When properly cared for and kept in a cool dry place and not allowed to sunburn or bruise will keep indefinitely. Every farmer should grow pumpkins.

Plant in May and June in rich hills 8 feet apart. When vigorous thin to three plants to the hill. May be planted in corn. One ounce to 20 hills; 3 pounds to the acre.

KING OF THE MAMMOTH.—A very large variety, of golden yellow color, and a splendid keeper. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.



Virginia Mammoth.

SMALL SUGAR.—A small but prolific variety, of a yellowish-red color; used mostly for table purposes. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75 cts.

VIRGINIA MAMMOTH.—A very large yellow pumpkin of oblong shape. It is very prolific and a splendid keeper, particularly adapted to the South. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.—An oblong, medium-size pumpkin of good table quality; has a small seed cavity. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

CORNFIELD, or BIG TOM.—The old standard for table and stock. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50 cts.

SQUASH, or CYMLING

D. & B.'s
Early White Bush.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills, in rich, soft, loamy soil, after danger of frost is past. The hills should be well fertilized and 8 to 10 seeds planted to the hill and later thinned to three plants. The Bush variety should be planted 5 feet apart and the Running varieties 8 feet. One ounce will plant about 25 hills; 3 pounds to the acre.

D. & B.'s EARLY WHITE BUSH.—Early, cream color, very prolific; nice size; good shipper; the most popular variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.

**MAMMOTH
WHITE BUSH**

Larger and more uniform than the early White Bush, but about a week later; waxy-white color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90 cts.

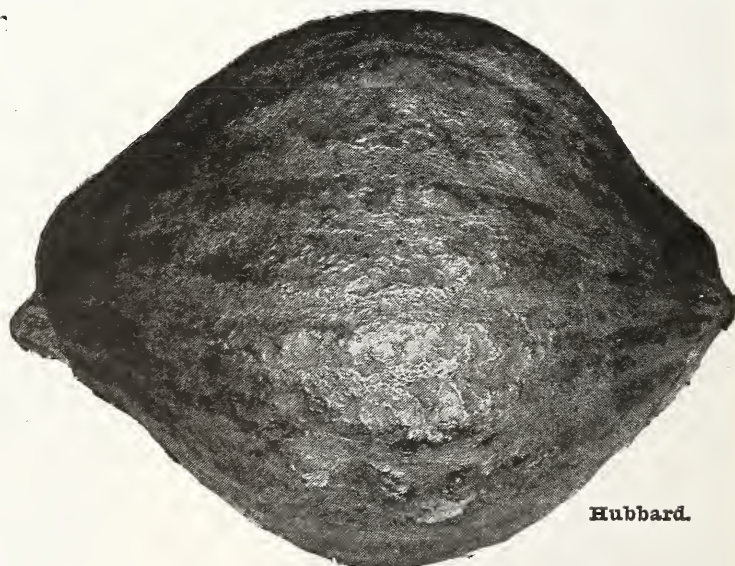
**GIANT SUMMER
CROOKNECK**

Bush very prolific; profusely warted; bright yellow squash of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.



Giant Summer Crookneck.

BOSTON MARROW.—Oval; flesh orange color, fine-grained; cooks rich and dry; keeps well. Running variety. One of the best for winter. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.



Hubbard.

HUBBARD SQUASH.—A running winter Squash, of first-class quality and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

RADISH

CULTURE.—Sow in drills very early in the spring, and later for a succession at intervals of ten days. Must have very rich soil, plenty of moisture, light and ventilation to insure quick, rapid growth. For very early, sow in hotbeds. One ounce to 50 feet of row; 10 pounds to the acre.



D. & B.'s Early White-Tipped Forcing.

Not postpaid, lb. 65 cts.

EXTRA-EARLY SCARLET, or RED TURNIP.—Small, round, crisp, tender; tops small; grows very rapidly. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 60 cts.

CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE.—A large, early variety; foliage is small, and can be planted close. Valuable for the early market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 60 cts.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP.—Long, bright scarlet; fine for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65 cts.

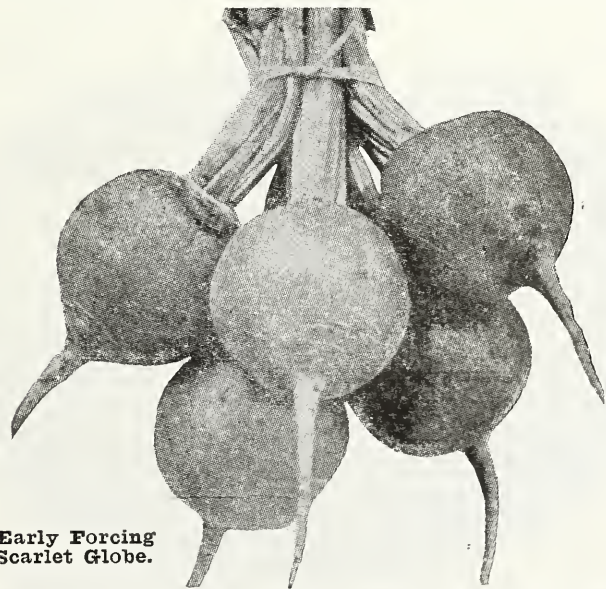
WHITE STRASBURG.—Large, long, solid; one of the best for summer use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65 cts.

LONG WHITE ICICLE.—A beautiful, long white Radish; crisp, clean and tender. A good variety for family use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65 cts.

D. & B.'s EARLY WHITE - TIPPED FORCING.

— This Radish is extremely popular, both for gardeners and private use. The outer skin is of bright crimson color with white tip, making a nice turnip-shaped, clean root. On account of its small top it is largely used for forcing and very satisfactory for early use outdoors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 60 cts.

EARLY FORCING SCARLET GLOBE.—The earliest Radish and one of the best for forcing. Has a very small top, bright red in color, and a very beautiful variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts., postpaid.



Early Forcing Scarlet Globe.

ROSE CHINA WINTER.—Rose-colored; flesh white; cylindrical; one of the best winter Radishes. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 60 cts.

LONG BLACK SPANISH.—Large, long, black-skin Radish, with pure white flesh. A hardy fall and winter variety. Flesh is firm and keeps well, very hot. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 60 cts.

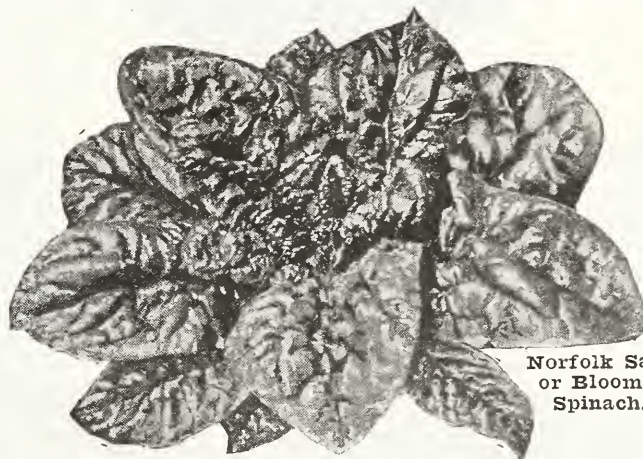
RHUBARB ROOTS

Set out in the early spring or fall in deep, well-worked soil, 4 feet apart each way. Mulch freely with manure or coarse litter. It is best not to use the stalks the first year, but after the first year they may be used freely and will last for years. A dozen roots will be ample for a large family. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen postpaid. Not postpaid, 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

RHUBARB SEED.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.60, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.50.

SPINACH

CULTURE.—For summer use sow early in the spring in good fertile soil in drills 18 inches apart, covering the seed $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. For winter and spring use sow from August to November. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row; 20 pounds to the acre.



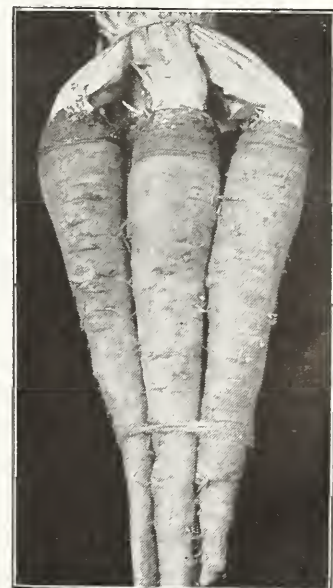
Norfolk Savoy, or Bloomsdale Spinach.

NORFOLK SAVOY, or BLOOMSDALE.—This is decidedly the most popular variety for both spring and fall sowing. Very early hardy curled leaves. Oz. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. at 30 cts. per lb.

NEW ZEALAND.—This is an all-summer variety, growing luxuriantly in the hottest weather, but will not stand the winter as it is killed by frost. It can be cut, and it comes again. A few plants furnish the finest flavor "greens" all summer for an average family. Sow seed in March or April where the plants are to remain. This variety should be in every Southern garden, as an all-summer vegetable. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90 cts.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.—The largest and best variety. Sow in March or April in 18-inch drills. Thin to six inches apart. Soil must be deep, light, rich and fine. One ounce to 50 feet; 8 pounds to the acre. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50 postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.40.



Sandwich Island Salsify.

TOMATO

CULTURE.—To have plants ready for setting as soon as danger of frost is past, sow the seed inside in boxes or under glass about 6 weeks before the time desired to set them out. After the weather turns warm, transplant, and set in raised hills about 4 feet each way. Fertilize well and cultivate as long as possible. To make very early Tomatoes, grow the plants in small pots and transplant to larger pots as the plants grow, until the weather is warm enough to set outside. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.



John Baer.

JUNE PINK.—Very early, of a good size, smooth and prolific. A beautiful pink color. A profitable early sort for market gardeners, but not as good for main crop as some other varieties. Pkt 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.90.

BONNY BEST.—An extra-early, large, smooth, bright red Tomato; a heavy yielder; good market variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.90.

JOHN BAER.—An extra-early, large and smooth, solid, bright red Tomato. This is the earliest large, solid Tomato grown, and has proven a most profitable early market variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.90.



Bonny Best.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.—Large, solid, smooth, purplish-pink; an old favorite. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.60, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.50.

GREATER BALTIMORE.—A very large red tomato, smooth and solid; somewhat similar to the Red Rock and Stone. It is largely used for canning, and considered by many canners superior to other sorts for canning purposes. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.60, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.50. Special prices in large quantities on request.

PONDEROSA.—A very large and handsome bright red Tomato, and especially adapted to family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$5.00.

THE BRIMMER.—This Tomato is similar to the well-known Ponderosa, but is even larger than that variety. It has strong, healthy vines and is very productive. It is not an early variety, but its flesh is solid and meaty, and has very few seed. A splendid Tomato for family use, but most too large for a profitable market sort. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$4.90.

LIVINGSTON'S STONE.—Large, bright scarlet, firm, uniform, hardy; an excellent shipper; one of the best for the late crop and canning purposes. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.25.

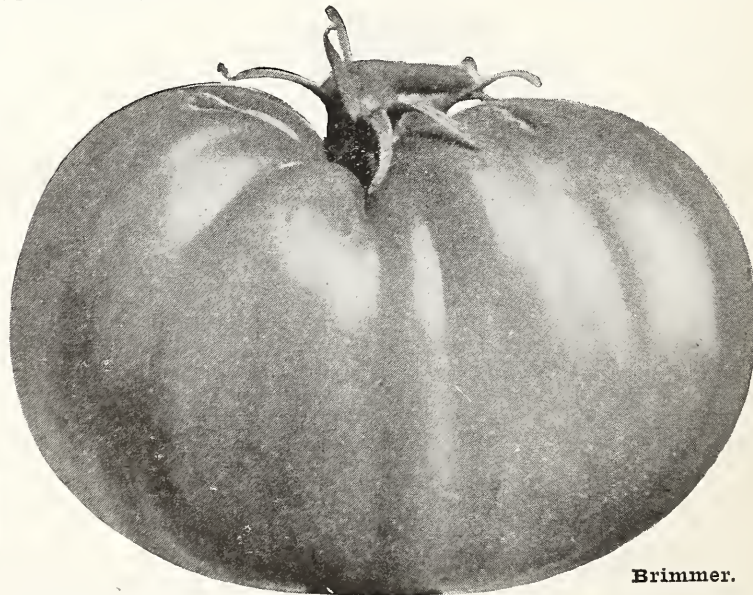
RED ROCK.—A most desirable and profitable variety for truckers and canners. It is an immense yielder, smooth as an apple, very red, heavy and an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.25.



Livingston's Stone.

NORTON WILT RESISTING.—This is similar in shape, size and color to the well known Stone, but resists blight better than any other variety. It is very hardy. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.60, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$4.50.

GULF STATE MARKET.—A good early globe shaped tomato. Vigorous grower and withstands blight exceptionally well. Color deep purple pink, smooth skin, smooth and free from cracks. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25;



Brimmer.

YELLOW PEAR-SHAPED.—Small fruit used for preserves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

TOMATO PLANTS.—See page 17.

TURNIP

CULTURE.—Sow Rutabagas from June to August in drills 3 feet apart; thin out to 6 ins. Sow Turnips from July to October for Turnips and Salad; 1 to 1½ pounds per acre in drills, 1½ to 2 pounds broadcast. For Salad 3 to 4 pounds broadcast. Can be sown in spring for summer use.

IMPROVED RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE.—The most popular Turnip for market and table use. Many Turnips have been produced from our seed weighing over 8 pounds each. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50 cts.

EARLY PURPLE TOP (Strap Leaf).—A desirable early variety for home or market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 40 cts.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (Strap Leaf).—Pure white flat-growing variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 40 cts.

WHITE EGG.—Oval, pure white, thin skin; grows rapidly. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50 cts.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK.—Popular for stock for market and for salad. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 40 cts.

POMPERANIAN WHITE GLOBE.—A large white globe-shaped variety for main crop. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 40 cts.

LONG WHITE COWHORN.—A good variety for the table and stock feeding. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts., postpaid; not postpaid, lb. 50 cts.

YELLOW ABERDEEN.—A splendid yellow flesh turnip for winter as it keeps well; hardy, tender and sweet. A good turnip for stock. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 40 cts.

AMBER GLOBE.—Reliable main-crop variety for stock or market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid lb. 40 cts.

SOUTHERN PRIZE.—Very hardy, stands cold; especially recommended for salad or stock. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 40 cts.

SEVEN TOP.—Recommended for salad only, roots being of very little value; very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 40 cts.



Early White Flat Dutch.
Amber, or Yellow Globe.

Early Red, or Purple Top.

Pomeranian White Globe.
Improved Yellow Rutabaga.

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP YELLOW RUTA BAGA.—Best Rutabaga for both table and stock feeding. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50 cts.

MIXED TURNIP SEED.—As many of our customers prefer to sow Turnips of several varieties mixed together, we offer these in mixture. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 40 cts.



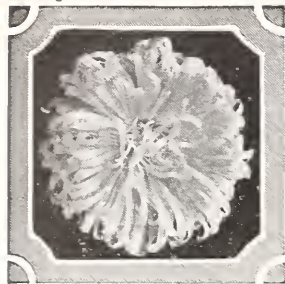
Improved Red Top White Globe.



FRUITS AND EVERGREENS

We are agents for The Elmwood Nurseries and will be glad to send complete descriptive Catalogue on request to those interested in Fruit, Trees, Berry Plants, Evergreens and all Nursery Stock.





All flower seeds priced at 5 cts. per packet are 6 for 25 cts., or 25 packets for \$1.00. 10-cent packets are 3 for 25 cts., or 13 for \$1.00, postpaid—Your own selection.

We have endeavored to make our list of flower seed as complete as possible by a judicious selection of the best sorts, so that our customers would not get bewildered among a labyrinth of varieties, many of which are of no special merit.

We do not index our different varieties of Flower Seeds, but all varieties are arranged alphabetically, and can, therefore, be easily found. The Letter "A" after the name of the Flower indicates that the Flowers are annuals and blossom only the first year it is planted, and the seed should be planted each year. The letter "P" indicates that the variety is a perennial and comes up and blossoms for several years after sowing. Cultural directions are printed on each package. **For Climbing Vines and Flowers, see page 27.**

ACROCLINIUM—Everlasting (A)

A very pretty, half-hardy annual, producing white and rose-colored double daisy-like flowers, about 1½ inches in diameter. These are the "Immortelles," so desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets. Height 15 ins. **Double Mixed colors.** Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

ALYSSUM (A)

A hardy annual, which begins to flower when very young, and is literally covered nearly all the season with its sweet white flowers. It is especially adapted to borders or for rock work in the summer, and may be used effectively in window boxes for winter blooming.

Little Gem.—This is the prettiest variety, being so dwarf and full of bloom that it has been aptly named "The Carpet of Snow." Four inches high. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.65.

Sweet.—The old garden favorite familiar to all. Being of trailing habit, it is better than the little Gem for rockeries or window boxes. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

AGERATIUM (A)

A beautiful hardy annual. The flowers are borne in dense clusters, and are very attractive in the garden, being covered with bloom nearly all summer. **Mixed colors.** Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

AMARANTHUS (A)

These plants afford brilliant contrasts of color, being useful for tall borders and groups



Victoria Asters.

also where foliage effects are desired. The leaves and stems are of different shades of red blended with green. Two to three feet high.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)—Light yellowish green foliage; long, drooping crimson flower spikes. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)—A hardy annual with leaves of red, yellow and green; especially brilliant if grown in rather poor soil. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

ANEMONE—Wind Flower (P)

These are hardy perennials, blooming in the spring or fall, producing semi-double large poppy-shaped flowers (2 to 3 inches across) in attractive colors. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

ANTIRRHINUM—Snapdragon (A)

Well known, showy and useful border plants, producing flowers of a great variety of brilliant and handsome colors. Very effective in beds, succeeding in any good garden soil. They are also very desirable for cutting, as the spikes of bloom are borne well above the dark glossy leaves, and keep fresh for a long time. **Finest mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

AQUILEGIA—Columbine (P)

Grows about 2 feet high and bears a great variety of colors on long, smooth stems. Easy to grow. Pkt 5 cts.; oz. 65 cts.

ASTERS (A)

These well-known, beautiful and popular annuals are very desirable for bedding; being in bloom when most other plants are over. Very useful for cut flowers and bouquets.

Victoria Mixed

—Extra large flowering, beautiful and popular annuals, desirable for bedding, being in bloom when most other plants are over. Very useful for cut flowers and baskets. Pkt. 10

cts.; oz. \$1.25; ¼ lb. \$4.00.

German Quilled (China Aster)—The Familiar double Aster with quilled petals. Exceedingly showy and excellent for cutting for vase decorations. The large, brilliant, daisy-like flowers with yellow centers are produced in profusion. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

Comet Mixed—Single—A carefully proportioned mixture of various colors, the petals of which are very long and recurved, having the effect of the finest Chrysanthemums. They are varied and beautiful colors and one of the most popular sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.25 ¼ lb. \$4.00.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS—Globe Amaranth (A)

A well-known and popular everlasting flower, which forms bushy plants about 2 feet high and bearing sometimes hundreds of flowers. Excellent as border plants, and very useful for winter decorations. If cut when well matured will retain their beauty throughout the winter. **Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

BALSAM—Touch-Me-Not (A)

Also known as "Lady Slipper." A tender annual with brittle stems and foliage, grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are wax like and very attractive.

Double White—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 65 cts.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.40.



Antirrhinum Snapdragon.



Sweet Alyssum.



Candytuft

BEGONIA (P)

Finest Mixed Varieties—Beautiful free blooming plants for summer bedding bearing beautiful waxy flowers through the entire summer. Our mixture contains a great variety of colors, both in flowers and foliage. Pkt. 20 cts.

CALENDULA—Pot Marigold (A)

Very hardy annual, one foot high. Has showy flowers, blooming until frost and producing a fine effect in borders. Of easy culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive.

Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS (A)

Finest Double Mixed Varieties—Beautiful, showy summer bedding annuals, with large, bright flowers of golden yellow, varied with rich brown. Excellent for cutting and decorations. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

CANDYTUFT (A)

Popular favorites, flowering profusely the whole summer. Very valuable for edgings and borders, fairly covered with masses of white and various colors. Height 1 foot. Of easy culture.

White—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Fancy Mixed—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.

CANNA (P)

Stately, ornamental plants, producing clusters of large flowers of the most intense, varied and brilliant colors. Very desirable for greenhouse or bedding outdoors. Plant the seed in February, first soaking them for a day in warm water. In August the plants will come into bloom and continue to flower very freely until cut down by frost. Store roots in cellar in winter.

Tall Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Crozy's Dwarf Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.

Canna Roots—See page 28.

CANTERBURY BELLS—Campanula, Cup and Saucer (A)

A handsome, hardy biennial of stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom. Succeeds best in light, rich soil, and in the fall should be transplanted or thinned to 18 inches or 2 feet apart and given some protection in severe winter weather. Has large bell-shaped flowers, which are strikingly effective.

Colors white and various shades of violet, rose, lilac and blue. Height 2 to 4 feet. One of the wild forms of Campanula is the "Blue Bells of Scotland." **Single Mixed**—Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

CARNATIONS (P)

These well-known flowers are easily grown from seed, and very free blooming, the flowers being bright-colored and with a most delicious clove-like fragrance. Excellent bloomers in the garden or for winter flowering.

Marguerite—An extra-vigorous race, especially adapted for out-of-door culture.



Chrysanthemum.

The plants are trim in habit, perpetual and flower abundantly in 5 months from sowing the seed. Highly fragrant, beautiful double flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00.

Double Mixed—A mixture of all colors and types. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

CELOSIA—Cock's Comb (A)

A half-hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide wavy blossom that resembles a cock's comb. Fine for massing or border work.

Finest Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA—Dusty Miller (A)

Valuable because of its silvery foliage and graceful drooping habit of growth. Half-hardy perennial. One-half to 2 feet high. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

CENTAUREA CYANUS—Corn Flower (A)

Also known as "Blue Bottle" and "Ragged Sailor." This old fashioned flower is still a favorite for cutting, is of easy culture and blooms freely from July until fall. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.



Celosia—Cockscomb.

CHRYSAN- THEMUM (A)

These annual Chrysanthemums have a charm of their own. The blooming season is from very early summer until frost, and their gay colors make beds or borders attractive during those hottest weeks of summer when flowers are apt to be scarce.

Double Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

COSMOS (A)

These well-known flowers are of easy culture and are almost indispensable for cutting and garden decorations, their lovely blossoms being produced in greatest profusion after most other flowers have succumbed to frost. Few flowers have grown more into popularity in late years than the Cosmos, and we recommend them to all wanting large plants in their gardens.

Mammoth Mixed

—The flowers are double the size of the old, large-flowering Cosmos, measuring from 3 to 4 inches across. The petals are large, overlapping, forming perfectly round flowers, deeply ribbed and of good substance. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60.

COLEUS (P)

Probably the best known and most popular or ornamental foliage plants. The leaves are of many shades of color and have a rich velvety appearance of extraordinary beauty. No lawn should be without these decorative plants. Tender perennial. Finest varieties. **Mixed**—Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

DAHLIA (A)

The Dahlia has always been a favorite for autumn flowering. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of colors so large and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted. Both the single and double strains of this popular flower may be had in the greatest variety and beauty from seed. If planted early and given protection in the spring they can be made to flower the first season. During the winter the roots can be taken up and stored out of reach of the freezing weather and replanted the following spring.

Cactus—Is one of the prettiest types, with twisted and curled petals. Extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.60.

Double Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.75.

Single Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Dahlia Roots—See page 29.



Dianthus Chinensis—Hardy Pink.

DAISY (P)

These are charming little plants for edging and borders. The Daisy has been so far improved by selection and careful cultivation that good seed will give at least 80 per cent of double flowers that are as large as any of the named sorts that are propagated by the division of the roots, and are sold at high prices. The plants bloom well in the house and are splendid for early spring and summer flowering when planted in a slightly shaded situation. Tender perennials. 6 in. high.

Mixed Varieties.—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

DIGITALIS, or FOX GLOVE (P)

A stately old-fashioned border plant, affording dense spikes of brilliant-colored flowers, which are terminal and half as long as height of plant. Colors white, lavender and rose. Does not usually bloom until the second year. Thrives

**Forget-Me-Not**

best in cool, shady locations.

Fine Mixed—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

DIANTHUS, or PINKS (P)

These popular flowers, commonly known as Chinese and Japanese Pinks, have been for a long time very popular, and deservedly so. In diversity of rich and beautiful markings they have but few rivals, and in ease of culture, freedom of bloom and almost certain satisfactory results they stand close to the Nasturtium. Hardy biennials, blooming the first year from seed. So easily grown from seed as to be rarely treated as biennials. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time in May.

D. & B.'s Dianthus Chinensis—The familiar Chinese or Indian Pink, easily grown and very showy. Our mixture contains an unusually large assortment of varieties and colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Plumaris—The old-fashioned garden favorite. All the single-flowered varieties in one mixture. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 85 cts.



Dianthus Hedewigii—Large flowering single mixed. A splendid mixture of single flowers of the best shades and beautifully marked. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 65 cts.

ESCHOLTZIA—**California Poppy (A)**

The beautiful State flower of California. Also known as the "Poppy of Flanders Field". It blooms almost continuously throughout the season. A bed of these in full bloom gives a brilliant color effect. The foliage is finely cut and has a bluish tinge, delicate and very attractive. They are of the easiest culture, can be sown in any soil, but the better the soil the larger the plants and blossoms.

Escholtzia—California Poppy.
(“The Poppy of Flanders Field”)

It is best to sow the seed in the garden where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily. Our mixture is brilliant mixed, rich in shades of crimson, pink, orange and scarlet. Pkt 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

EUPHORBIA—Snow on the Mountain (A)

Easily grown annual with beautiful ornamental foliage, prettily veined and margined with white. Very showy. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

FORGET-ME-NOT—Myosotis (P)

The favorite old border plant that succeeds best in moist situations. It comes into blooming early and the little star-shaped flowers appeal to every heart. Hardy perennials. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

We will issue in September a special list of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, and other Bulbs for Autumn planting which blossom in the winter and early spring. If you love Flowers, ask for it.

FOUR O'CLOCK—Marvel of Peru (A)

A well-known favorite plant, bearing freely funnel-shaped white, red and striped flowers, which open about four o'clock in the afternoon, remaining open all night; and usually are closed before noon the next day. Sow seed in spring in open ground in any good garden soil. The plants should be given plenty of room, about three feet apart. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

GAILLARDIA (A)

A very showy, hardy, garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows one and one-half to two feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems.

Grandiflora Mixed—Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown, scarlet and orange. The largest of these species, excellent for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

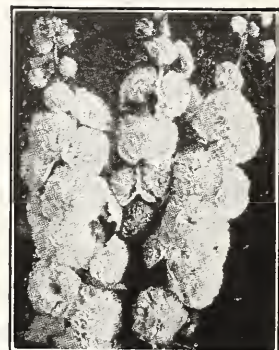
HELIOTROPE (P)

The delicate tinted and fragrant blossoms of this beloved little flower are so well-known that any attempt at description would be superfluous. It is adapted to both bedding and house culture, requiring little attention. By sowing indoors early in the spring and transplanting into small pots the plants may be made so strong and stocky that they will be in full bloom soon after being set in the garden.

Choice Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

HIBISCUS (A)

Africanus—A free blooming flower of easy culture, producing flowers of large size, 3 to 4 inches across. White with black center. Very desirable for mixed beds or borders. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

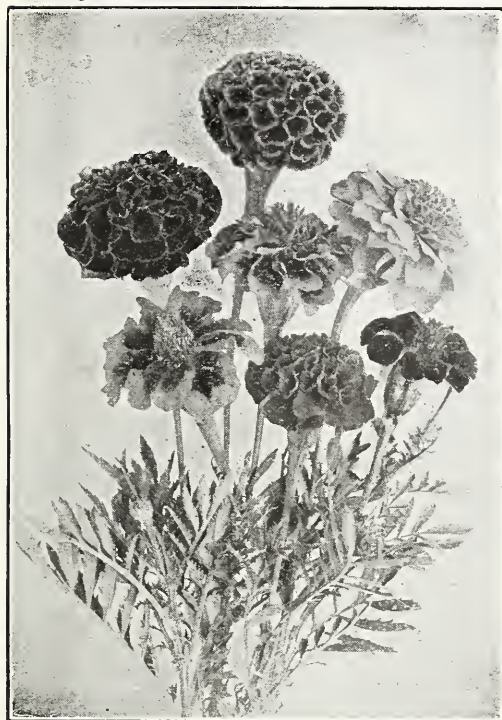
**Hollyhock.****HOLLYHOCK (P)**

For a back ground to a flower garden, nothing is better than this tall, old-fashioned garden favorite. The large, richly colored blossoms, about 3 inches across, ranging from deep yellow and red to pure white, are set as rosettes around the strong growing flower stalk. The Hollyhocks of to-day is entirely different and more beautiful than the plant of years ago, being much more compact in growth, the flowers larger, more richly colored and of better form. Sow the seed in May or June, in open ground, and in the autumn, when the plants have made five leaves, transplant to permanent position 2 or 3 feet apart. The following summer they will bloom.

They grow to a height of 5 ft., and if the stalks show a disposition to fall, tie stakes to them to hold them up. The Double Hollyhock are the most desirable.

Double Varieties Superb Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

**Nasturtium.**



Marigold.

ing, hanging baskets or vases. It is completely covered with flowers for a long time. If given plenty of water they may be kept in flower all summer.

Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST—Nigella (A)

A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

MARIGOLD (A)

A hardy annual, shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. Foliage bright green, deeply cut, and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders. No flower garden seems complete without this fine old-fashioned plant.

African Mixed—The best tall varieties, with large double blossoms. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Tall French, Double Mixed—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

MIGNONETTE (A)

This popular little flower is well-known as one of our most fragrant plants, and a universal favorite. If sown at intervals in spring and early summer it will bloom until killed by frost. Thrives best in a cool temperature.

Sweet—This is the familiar old variety. It has spikes of medium size, so fragrant that a bed will perfume the whole atmosphere around it, and every garden should have a corner or bed devoted to it. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Golden Queen—Very fragrant, with golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Machet, Special Mixed—A compact-growing variety, with medium long, thick spikes of yellow flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

NASTURTIUM (A)

Probably the most popular and easily grown flower in our list, and remains longer in bloom. In favorable soil the flowers are produced in abundance during the season. Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden, where they run too much to leaves.

Dwarf Varieties Mixed—This mixture contains all of the choicest and prettiest flowers of the Dwarf variety. The plants form a small, round bush, 12 to 16 inches high, which is a mass of blooms all summer. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 80 cts.

Tall Varieties Mixed—This mixture contains all of the choicest and prettiest flowers of the tall variety, are of quick growth, covering a whole hedge or trellis is a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 80 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 70 cts.

ICE PLANT (A)

A pretty little trailing flower for baskets or boxes, grows about 6 inches; flowers white or pink. The leaves are covered with crystal like drops, shining brightly in the sun; its foliage is remarkable. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

LARKSPUR (A)

The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants. The colors are extremely beautiful and in mixed borders its profuse masses of purple, white and red, show splendidly and for large gardens is invaluable.

Double Dwarf Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Double Tall Mixed—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

LOBELIA (A)

Profuse blooming little plants, of great value for edging.

**NICOTIANA—
Flowering Tobacco (A)**

A very ornamental plant, having handsome foliage and very fragrant flowers; it grows 3 to 5 feet, and is desirable for center of beds or planting in shrubbery; flowers are pure white and star-shaped. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

PANSY (P)

No description is needed of these little favorites, and it would be hard to find a garden whose charm is not in a large measure dependent upon their marvelous coloring.

D. & B.'s Superb Pansy Mixture—This is a mixture of all the giant flowering varieties, all the plain colors, faced sorts, ruffled edged and rare sorts, also the varieties exquisitely striped.

The seed is saved from the most famous pansy gardens, from exhibition flowers. These pansies are wonderfully beautiful in every way and the very best there are. The small difference in the cost of this seed over the other seed is covered one hundred-fold in satisfactory results to the grower. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.50.

Finest English Prize Mixed—This mixture is of magnificent varieties, containing the so-called faced varieties, and is in every respect equal to the higher priced named Pansies. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2.00.

Large Flowering Choice Mixed Pansy—This seed is saved from very good garden varieties, the flowers are small in comparison with the fine sorts, but the colors are good. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII (A)

One of the prettiest and most popular of garden annuals. Makes very attractive beds, and continues to bloom throughout the summer. Sow in April in open ground, or can be started earlier indoors.

D. & B.'s Grandiflora Extra Large Flowering Mixed—A great improvement on the common type, both heads and florets being nearly twice as large. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

POPPY (A)

Hardly any class of plants afford the same brilliant colorings and showy display. They are of easy culture, the seed being sown where they are to remain. Thin the plants 6 to 12 inches apart.

Orientele—A large gorgeous scarlet blossom; base of petals black. One of most striking and showy of the garden perennials. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25.



Single Mixed Petunia.



Phlox Drummondii.

POPPY—Continued.

Shirley—These beautiful Poppies are very free-flowering and remarkably brilliant colors, from pale rose to deep crimson. Many of the flowers have crimped or wavy petals; all are of fine silky texture, but of good substance, and not surpassed by any for cutting. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Single Mixed—All the fancy and named single varieties mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Double Mixed—All the fancy and named double varieties mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

PETUNIA (A)

There is no bedding plant of easier culture than the Petunia, and few that make a gayer appearance when in full bloom. They are easily grown and very popular for bedding. They thrive best in a warm, sunny location. The shape of the flower is similar to that of the Morning Glory. Sow the seed thinly where the plants are to remain, or for early blooming sow in the house in boxes.

D. & B.'s Single Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 80 cts.

PORTULACA (A)

Low-growing or creeping tender annual, 6 to 8 inches high, and bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant and gorgeous colors. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass or when the weather is hot. These flowers love the sunshine and do best on rather dry ground.

Single Mixed—This is an extra fine strain with very large blossoms and splendid colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Choice Double Mixed—Extra large flowering. From 50 to 60 per cent of the flowers will come double. These are especially beautiful and showy. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2.00.

PRIMROSE (A)

Green-house or pot plants, bearing trusses of large single or double blossoms in bright colors, as well as soft tints. Sow the seed in April or May for winter blooming.

Large Flowering Mixed—The choicest varieties mixed. Pkt 20 cts.



Salvia Splendens (Scarlet Sage).

cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2.00.

Snap Dragon—See Antirrhinum.

SCABIOSA—Mourning Bride or Sweet Scabious (A)

Have perfectly double flowers, are useful for cutting, and they are gracefully borne upon long tender stems well above the foliage, and makes a beautiful cut-flower; height 2 feet.

Finest Mixed—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

SENSITIVE PLANT—Mimosa (A)

Curious and interesting little plants with pinkish white flowers. The leaves close and droop when touched. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

SMILAX (A)

A charming, delicate and graceful indoor climber, running 6 feet or more and very useful for decorations. A very desirable window vine. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

STOCKS, DWARF GERMAN—Ten Weeks (A)

Desirable for bedding or pot culture. They bear an immense quantity of fragrant blooms, each plant forming a perfect bouquet, and are splendid for cutting.

RICINUS—Castor Oil Plant (A)

Luxuriant rapid-growing annuals with palm-like leaves. Excellent for background or center of beds of foliage plants, the effect being especially striking after the brilliantly colored fruit is formed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

SALVIA SPLENDENS—Scarlet Sage (A)

A well-known favorite bedding plant which bears magnificent spikes of scarlet flowers from July to October. Although perennial, it blooms the first year from seed, and there is really no flower that can rival it in splendid color. Excellent for

Single Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

SUNFLOWER (A)

Red Sunflower—A variety growing about 6 feet high with well shaped dark-centered flowers of bright chestnut reddish brown, merging to yellow at the tips of the petals, branches freely. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Mammoth Russian—The well known old fashioned giant Sunflower. Pkt 5 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM (P)

A beautiful class of hardy free-blooming plants of extreme richness and diversity of colors. Produces a fine effect in beds or mixed flower borders.

Single Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Double Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.



Scabiosa.

VERBENIA (P)

These well-known flowers are splendid for beds or massing. Flowers of most brilliant colors, blooming from early summer till late in the fall. Verbenas grown from seed are always thrifty and do not rust. Sow early in house, or out of doors in April.

Mammoth Flowered Mixed—This strain produces blooms of the most brilliant colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

VIOLETS (P)

Although these flowers do best when grown from cuttings, they grow readily from seed and produce very fragrant blossoms.

Purple Queen—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

WALLFLOWER (P)

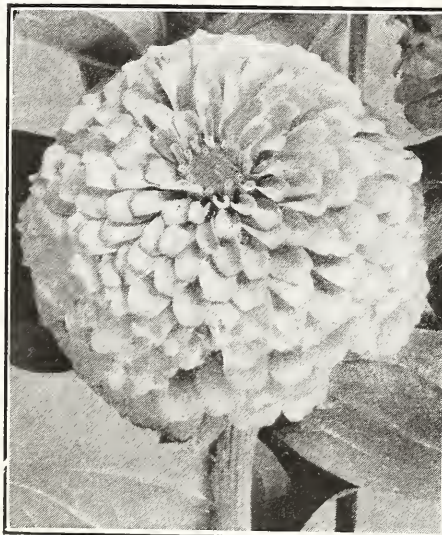
This is a fine bedding plant, but it is more often grown as a pot plant and for this purpose is well adapted. The flowers are very fragrant and usually of various shades of yellow, brown and reddish brown. An old-fashioned flower—always popular. Sow early in the year in boxes and transplant.

Single Varieties, All Colors Mixed—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40.

Double Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

ZINNIA (A)

For gorgeous summer and fall display the Zinnia is unsurpassed, the flowers are perfectly double, resembling Dahlias, and almost every shade of color. For bedding and massing they are particularly suitable.



Zinnia.

Tall Double Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40.

Dwarf Double Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE

This mixture is not really made up of wild flowers, but is a combination of a great many free-blooming, hardy-flowers, listed in this catalogue, which can be offered at a much lower price than when sold in separate packages. Those who cannot give the constant care necessary for finely-arranged flower beds will find our "Wild Flower Garden Mixture" a delightful substitute, with its constant and ever-varying bloom. Such a flower bed is a continual surprise and pleasure, as new varieties and the old garden favorites flower successively throughout the season. Thin out where the plants are crowded and keep clean of weeds. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

SWEET PEAS

These beautiful and fragrant flowers are becoming more popular each year, and should be grown in every vegetable and flower garden. They are hardy and easy to grow, and bloom profusely for many weeks if properly cultivated.

Sow in the spring as early as the ground can be worked, in rows 3 feet apart, and to get the best results they should be staked as they grow about 4 feet high. For very early blossoms sow in September or October and cover with straw or litter during the winter.

D. & B.'s SPENCER SWEET PEAS

The Spencers are a race or type of sweet peas with extra large flowers, fully double the size of the older forms under good cultivation. The Spencers have very long stems, and wavy and fluted-edged petals, which with their rich coloring give an almost orchid-like appearance. The Spencer type will not stand careless cultivation, but if you give them careful cultivation they will fully repay you for the extra trouble by their exceptional size and beauty.

King Edward Spencer—Pure red.

King White Spencer—Beautiful white.

Masterpiece Spencer—Lavender.

Royal Purple Spencer—The best purple.

Countess Spencer—Pure pink.

Flora Norton Spencer—Very fine blue.

Othello Spencer—Beautiful deep pure maroon, very large.

All Above Varieties—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.85, postpaid.

D. & B.'s Spencer Mixed—This is a splendid, well-blended mixture of all true Spencer types. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

NAMED SWEET PEAS—GRANDIFLORA TYPES In Separate Colors

We offer the following, all of which are selected from the finest named varieties, and the choicest of its kind. Each variety, pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.35, postpaid.

America—Bright red and white striped.

Dorothy Eckford—A very large beautiful snow white.

Flora Norton—Bright blue.

King Edward VII—Brilliant red.

Lady Grisel Hamilton—A beautiful pale lavender.

Hon. Mrs. Kenyon—Large, rich primrose.

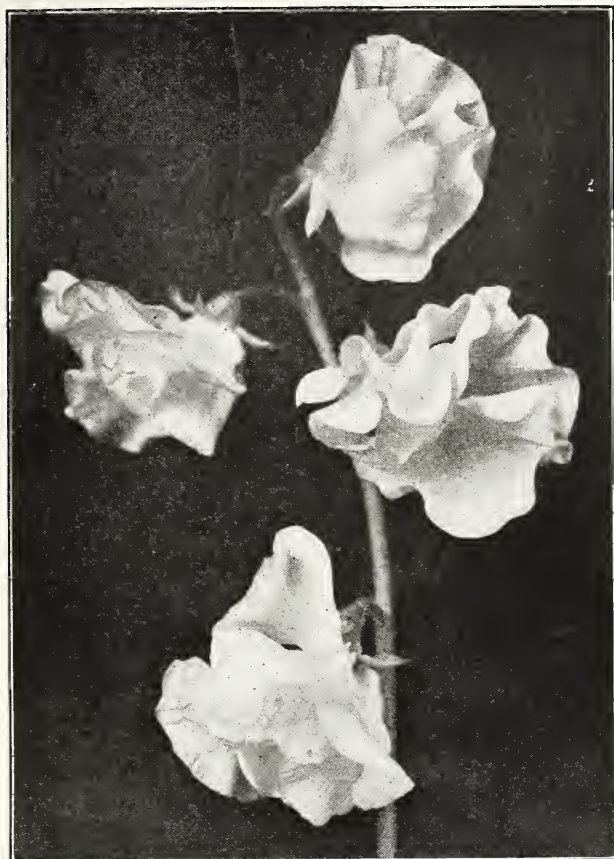
Prima Donna—A most beautiful pure pink.

Othello—Very dark maroon.

Aurora—Orange, rose and white.

D. & B.'s SUPERB MIXED

This is the best possible mixture that can be made, combining carefully considered proportions. It comprises all of the finest new and large flowering varieties of every shade and color from pure white to dark maroon. Each is the very choicest of its class, grown separately and mixed by ourselves. It is the finest mixture possible and cannot be surpassed at any price. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.35, postpaid.



King White Spencer.

GENERAL LIST OF VINES, or CLIMBERS

This List Comprises Varieties Which Attain Perfection the First Season. A Few of Them Require Starting in the House, but the Majority Can Be Sown Where They Are to Grow.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII—Boston Ivy (P)

The popular Ivy which covers so many buildings. It clings to brick and wood without support. It is a rapid grower, with beautiful star-shaped foliage of light and dark green, changing with the seasons. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

BALLOON VINE—Love-in-a-Puff (A)

A rapidly-growing climber of attractive foliage, and remarkable for the inflated membranous capsule seed pod from which the name Balloon Vine is derived. This peculiarity also suggests its other name of "Love-in-a-Puff." The flower is white and inconspicuous. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.

BALSAM APPLE (A)

A very desirable climber, bearing large, prickly, pear-shaped yellow fruit, the flesh of which when kept in alcohol make a most effective pain-killer and healer of cuts, bruises, etc. Height 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

BALSAM PEAR (A)

There is little difference between this and the Balsam Apple, except in the shape of the fruit. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

CYPRESS VINE (A)

A tender, climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers in red and pink or white which contrast most effectively with the graceful foliage. Height about 15 feet.

Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

DOLICHOS, HYACINTH or JACK BEAN (A)

A tender, climbing annual. Grows rapidly and is splendid for covering a trellis. Flowers in purple, or white; are borne on long stems, the individual blossoms resembling the bean flower, and the ornamental pods resemble bean pods. Sow seed in open ground late in April. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.

GOURDS (A)

Climbers of rapid growth, which are well fitted for covering fences, arbors, stumps, etc. The vines are of easy culture and make a rapid growth. The foliage is quite pretty and the fruits are very interesting in their various shapes. Grows from 10 to 20 feet high.

Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

MOON FLOWER or EVENING GLORY (A)

Beautiful rapid climbers, bearing large white flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, which open in the evening and on cloudy days. Start the seed in the house and transplant when the weather is warm. Before planting it is best to file a small hole in one end through the outer hull and soak for 36 hours in warm water to hasten germination. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

MORNING GLORY (A)

Imperial Japanese Morning Glory—These are much the handsomest flowers in Morning Glories, of gigantic size and in colors ranging from snow white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple to nearly black, also marble, striped and splashed sorts. The vine is not quite so vigorous a climber as the old-fashioned Morning Glory. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.

Mixed Morning Glory—No climber is more popular than is the Morning Glory for covering trellises or unsightly back fences. They grow 15 feet high and bear very abundantly brilliant flowers of various colors. Soak the seed for two hours in warm water to hasten the germination. Of easy culture. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.



Moonflower.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING

Gladiolus Finest First Size Bulbs



Gladiolus.

These beautiful flowers stay in blossom for a long time and make very attractive cut flowers. They can be planted after danger of frost is past from April to June.

America—A beautiful dainty lavender pink; large flowers of waxlike texture. Each, 7 cts.; doz. 60 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, each, 6 cts.; doz. 50 cts.; 100, \$3.75.

Halley — Delicate salmon pink. A most attractive early blooming sort. Each 7 cts.; doz. 65 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, each 6 cts.; doz. 55 cts.; 100, \$4.00.

Augusta—A beautiful pure white. Each 9 cts.; doz. 85 cts.; postpaid. Not postpaid, each 8 cts.; doz. 75 cts.; 100, \$5.00.

Mrs. Francis King —A most beautiful vermilion red, large flowers; a magnificent variety. Each 7 cts.; doz. 60 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, each 6 cts.; doz. 50 cts.; 100 \$3.75.

Klondike — Clear primrose yellow with crimson blotch. Each

7 cts.; doz. 65 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, each 6 cts.; doz. 55 cts.; 100 \$4.50.

Baron Hulot—A deep rich violet blue. Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.30, postpaid. Not postpaid, 12 cts each; doz. \$1.20; 100, \$8.50.

Peace—Beautiful large white pale lilac feathering. Each 10 cts.; doz. 90 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, each, 8 cts.; doz. 80 cts.; 100, \$6.00.

Panama—Extra fine pink. Each 8 cts.; doz. 80 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, each 7 cts.; doz. 70 cts.; 100, \$5.00.

Empress of India—Deep purplish red. Each, 10 cts.; doz. 95 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid., each, 9 cts.; doz. 85 cts.; 100, \$6.50.

Marshall Foch—Enormous salmon pink, with little red spot throat. One of the largest flowering Gladiolus. Each, 11 cts.; doz. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, each, 10 cts.; doz. 90 cts.; 100 \$7.00.

War—Deep blood red, large flowers. Each, 12 cts.; doz. \$1.10; postpaid. Not postpaid, each, 11 cts.; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$7.50.

Lovesfire—Bright scarlet, very attractive. Each, 15 cts; doz. \$1.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, each, 12 cts.; \$1.25; 100 \$9.00.



Cannas.

CANNA ROOTS

We are listing only what we regard as the best and most successful varieties. They are grown especially for us by an expert of Cannas and we consider each the finest and most satisfactory variety of its kind.

KING HUMBERT—This is claimed by many to be the finest Canna that grows. It has large bronze foliage and flowers of enormous size. The plants are crowned with immense heads of orchid-like, velvety orange-scarlet, rose tinted blossoms margined at the base; a combination of leaf and blossom incomparably beautiful. It is broad and massive. 4 feet. Each, 15 cts.; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$7.50., postpaid. Not postpaid, each, 10 cts.; 1 doz. \$1.00; 100 \$7.00.

ROBUSTA—Perhaps the largest Canna grown. Bronze foliage, red blooms, recommended especially for its heavy foliage, but does not bloom freely. Has large, strong, vigorous roots. Height 6 ft. Each, 15 cts.; doz. \$1.25; 100 \$7.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, each, 10 cts.; doz. \$1.00, 100 \$7.00.

EUREKA—We consider this the best white Canna for all purposes. The large substantial flowers are very freely produced on strong, vigorous plants. 4 feet. Each, 15 cts.; doz. \$1.25; 100 \$7.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, each, 10 cts.; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

Prices of the following Varieties of Cannas—Each, 12 cts.; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, each, 8 cts.; doz. 35 cts.; 100, \$5.50.

PANAMA—The color of this splendid Canna is unusually bright and attractive—rich orange-red, with a well-defined edge of bright golden-yellow. The flowers are very large, with enormous petals. 3 feet.

MADAME CROZY—Flowers brilliant vermilion-scarlet, with narrow edge of bright golden-yellow. 3½ feet.

SHENANDOAH—The flowers are salmon-pink borne in large clusters; the foliage is rich ruby-red. 4 feet.

RICHARD WALLACE—Canary-yellow blossoms. Very productive of flowers. One of the best yellows. 4 feet.

CHARLES HENDERSON—This is one of the old favorite varieties. It has green foliage and the flowers are deep crimson-scarlet with flame-yellow throat. Height 4 feet.

WYOMING—A true orchid-flowered variety, with magnificent orange-colored flowers and purple foliage. Height 5 ft.



Caladium (Elephant Ears).

CALADIUM BULBS—Elephant's Ear

This is one of the finest and most satisfactory foliage plants grown. A very ornamental plant with immense green leaves. When fully grown they stand 6 to 7 feet high, bearing leaves 2 to 2½ feet wide.

To get the best results they should be well fertilized with manure and given an abundance of water.

Mammoth Bulbs—11 to 12 inches in circumference. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 doz. postpaid. Not postpaid, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 doz.

Second Size Bulbs—9 to 11 inches in circumference. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 doz. postpaid. Not postpaid, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 doz.

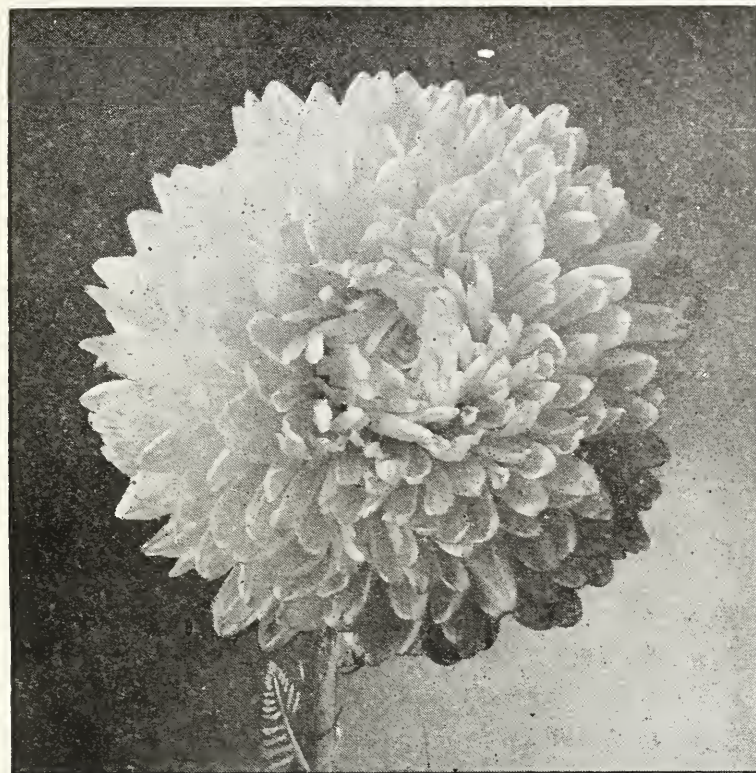
TUBEROSES

EXCELSIOR PEARL—This is decidedly the best and most popular Tuberose. Produces a close spike of fine double flowers, delightfully fragrant, and very popular for bouquets. Plant in rich soil 6 inches apart after danger of frost and give plenty of water.

Mammoth Bulbs—10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.; 70 cts. per doz. postpaid. Not postpaid, 60 cts. doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

DAHLIAS

There are few flowers that compare with the Dahlia in charming diversity of form and wide range of brilliant colors and no other surpasses it for autumn display. They are easily grown and do best when planted in light or loamy soil in a sunny situation 3 feet apart in deeply dug, well drained soil.



General Pershing Dahlia.

CLASSIFICATION OF DAHLIAS

Cactus—This class embraces the long, narrow-petaled varieties, the petals of which are generally pointed or twisted.

Decorative—Large flowers, full centers, broad loose petals.

Peony—Have large broad petals, open center.

Show—The old-fashioned Dahlia, has large full head blooms.

NEW EXHIBITION DAHLIAS

Extra Large Mammoth Flowered Varieties

The following varieties 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per doz., postpaid. Not postpaid, 50 cts. each; \$5.50 per doz.

Mrs. H. W. Struck (Decorative)—The largest icy white with extra wide petals.

Queen Elizabeth (Peony)—Rose mauve, fine flowers on long stems.

Mrs. C. H. Breck (Hybrid Cactus)—White shaded to straw color with rose pink tip, very large and free flowering.

Sequoia (Cactus)—Indian yellow, incurved petals.

John Tozar (Show)—Deep lavender, large full petaled flowers.

SELECTED NAMED DAHLIAS

35 cts. each; \$2.75 per doz., postpaid. Not postpaid, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 doz.

Flora (Decorative)—Large pure white.

General Pershing (Peony)—Pure cream white.

Orange King (Cactus)—Canary yellow.

Yellow Duke (Show)—Pure yellow.

Delice (Decorative)—Rose pink.

Flamingo (Peony)—Pure pink, faint white tip.

Dazon (Decorative)—Oriental red.

Oregon Beauty (Peony)—Geranium red.

Queen Mary (Decorative)—Light lavender.

Manzanita (Show)—Dark lavender.

Arabian (Cactus)—Tan faintly tipped white.

Mrs. Hartong (Decorative)—Pink bronze.

Jack Discovery (Hybrid Cactus)—Pale yellow and red.

Royal Purple (Decorative)—Purple.

Zebu (Show)—White, deeply edged pink.

Mixed Dahlias—An exceptionally fine mixture of all types and colors. 25 cts. each; \$1.75 per doz. postpaid. Not postpaid, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

PLANT AND TREE TUBS

Standard Flower Pots and Saucers



Pots and Saucers cannot be mailed.

Extra charge will be made for packing for shipping at the rate of 35c per order of \$3.00 or less; on large orders add for packing 10 per cent. to the amount of order. While we pack all orders carefully we will not be responsible for breakage.

Pots

Diameter	Each	Dozen	Per 100
3 inches.....	\$.05	\$.40	\$2.50
4 inches.....	.05	.50	3.75
5 inches.....	.10	.90	6.25
6 inches.....	.15	1.50	9.00
8 inches.....	.30	3.00	22.50
9 inches.....	.40	4.00	32.00
10 inches.....	.55	6.00	45.00
12 inches.....	1.00	11.00	90.00

Saucers

Diam.	Each	Doz.	Per 100
6 inches.....	\$.08	\$.70	\$ 5.00
8 inches.....	.13	1.25	9.00
10 inches.....	.20	2.15	15.00
12 inches.....	.30	3.00	22.00

Shallow Bulb Pots

Diameter	Each	Doz.
6 inches.....	\$.15	\$1.40
8 inches.....	.30	3.00
10 inches.....	.55	5.75

Water-Proof Paper Pots

Used for starting plants under glass or in the house. Well made and can be used a number of times.
 2 1/4 inch size..... 50c per 100; \$3.75 per 1,000
 2 1/2 inch size..... 60c per 100; \$4.25 per 1,000
 Postage extra, 10c per 100.



Plant, Fern or Bulb Tubs

Made of everlasting Virginia White Cedar, thoroughly seasoned, painted a handsome green inside and out and bound with strong welded wire hoops which do not rust. These Tubs are durable, neat and attractive.

	Diameter	Depth.	Price Each
No. 1.....	8	5	\$.60
No. 2.....	10	5 1/2	.70
No. 3.....	12	6	.95
No. 4.....	14	6 1/2	1.25

Tree Tubs

	Diameter	Depth	Price Each
No. 3.....	8	8	\$.60
No. 5.....	10	9	.80
No. 7.....	12	11	1.00
No. 8.....	13	12	1.15
No. 10.....	15	14	1.75
No. 12.....	17	16	2.45

Model A—8 in. high
 9 1/2 in. wide, 23 in.
 long. Each....\$3.00

Model B—8 in. high,
 9 1/2 in. wide, 29 in.
 Long. Each....\$4.00

Model C—8 in. high,
 9 1/2 in. wide, 35 in.
 Long. Each....\$4.50

Model E—8 in. high,
 12 in. wide, 12 in.
 Long. Each....\$3.00

Model F—12 in. high, 12 in. wide, 12 in. long. Each.....\$3.50

Model G—Round style box, 12 in. in diameter and with stand is 28 1/2 in. high. Very attractive for ferns, etc. Complete with stand. Each..... 6.00

Hanging Porch Baskets—Made of burnt clay, holds about 2 quarts. 40 cts. each.

Cemetery Vases—Glazed porcelain. Each, 30 cts.

THE SAVO STEEL All-Year-Round Flower Box



Patented Jan. 23, 1917

IRISH POTATOES

It is well known that the market price of Potatoes is constantly fluctuating, the prices quoted here are the ruling prices when this catalogue is printed in January, they are not binding, but we will be glad to quote or send our current price list of varieties at any time on request.



D. & B.'s Extra Early Eureka.



Irish Cobbler.

Selected Seed Irish Potatoes is one of our specialties. Our Maine Grown Seed are grown under personal supervision of the most reliable and experienced growers in Maine and great care is exercised from the selecting and planting of the stock to the harvesting, grading and shipping of the crop. Customers should keep in mind that our Potatoes are Seed stock, grown for planting and should not be confused with ordinary commercial Potatoes so often offered as seed stock.

Virginia-Grown Potatoes

It has been conclusively proven within the last several years that the second crop Virginia Grown Potatoes, raised from Maine Grown Seed, planted in July, make excellent Seed Potatoes. They are generally smaller in size than the Maine Grown Seed and while they are about two weeks later in maturing, they come up well, are hardier and make a much larger yield under similar conditions. For this reason many of our largest truckers prefer the Virginia Grown Seed. Our stock this year is unusually nice and smooth and of medium size. They are smaller than the Maine grown seed, therefore, they cost the planter less to plant an acre as they cut to better advantage and a barrel will plant more land.

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGE

CULTURE—Irish Potatoes should be planted in the spring as early as the ground can be prepared. In rich soil, rows 3 feet apart, placing cut tubers 15 inches apart in the row. A well balanced Potato Fertilizer should be used, rather than stable manure, which has a tendency to make the Potatoes grow rough with scab.

For late crop, plant from June to August. We recommend sprinkling Powdered Sulphur on Potatoes when they are cut for planting, which is a preventive of blight and scab and also prevents bleeding, which weakens the vitality of the Potato and is in other ways injurious. Many of our largest Potato planters always use Sulphur with the best results—1 pound is sufficient for 1 bushel of Potatoes. For price of Sulphur, see page 51. Potatoes should always be cut several days before planting, as the cut should heal somewhat before putting them in the ground. In the Potato growing sections of Maine, the most successful growers always cut their Potatoes 4 to 6 weeks before planting.

D. & B.'s EXTRA EARLY EUREKA—This extra early variety is similar to the Irish Cobbler, but is much smoother and of far better quality. The firm white flesh is of good flavor when cooked, the skin is of snowy whiteness and the vines resist drought remarkably well. As a first early potato it is considered by many far better than the Irish Cobbler. They have many potatoes on a vine and when planted on rich land will produce probably one-third more potatoes than the Cobblers. We cannot recommend this variety too highly as a first early Potato for family use.

Maine Grown—Pkt. 70 cts.; bus. \$2.40; 10-peck sack, \$5.50.

Virginia Grown—Pk. 55 cts.; bus. \$1.75; 10-peck sack, \$4.00.

IRISH COBBLER—This well-known Potato is more generally grown for early crop than any other variety. It is an extra-early large white Potato, having very few small potatoes in a hill; hardy and vigorous grower; is also largely grown for home use as well as for market.

Maine Grown (Certified Stock)—Pk. 80 cts.; bus. \$2.75; 10-peck sack, \$6.25.

Maine Grown (Selected Stock)—Pk. 65 cts.; bus. \$2.25; 10-peck sack, \$5.50.

Virginia Grown—Pk. 60 cts.; bus. \$2.00; bbl. \$4.50.

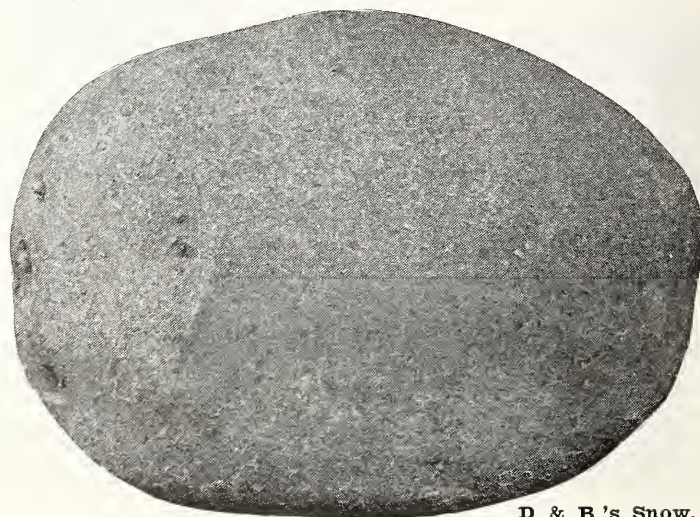
HOULTON EARLY ROSE—The old reliable, well-known and popular variety. Our stock of this Potato is absolutely true to name, and should not be compared with the cheap Western-grown stock so generally offered.

Maine Grown—Pk. 65 cts.; bus. \$2.25; 10-peck sack, \$5.50.

RED BLISS TRIUMPH—An extra-early Potato, nearly round, pink skin, white flesh; has long been popular with the Southern truckers who grow Potatoes for shipping to Northern markets.

Maine Grown—Pk. 75 cts.; bus. \$2.50; 10-peck sack, \$5.75.

D. & B.'s SNOW—This potato is somewhat similar to the Green Mountain and matures at about the same time. It may be used as a second early or late crop potato. It yields abundantly, of large pure white potatoes of unexcelled table qualities, and is also a splendid keeping potato. Many of our customers who have grown this potato consider it the best second early potato grown, and it brings the highest market prices. As a baking potato it has no superior. Recommended for late planting. Write for prices.



D. & B.'s Snow.

GREEN MOUNTAIN—A large, handsome, pure white Potato, for main or late crop; a prolific yielder and invariably of fine table quality, cooking dry and mealy. It has largely superseded other varieties for late planting; is also one of the best varieties for main crop, maturing about 2 weeks later than the Irish Cobbler.

Maine Grown—Pk. 65 cts.; bus. \$2.25; 10-peck sack, \$5.50.

Virginia Grown—Pk. 55 cts.; bus. \$1.75; 10-peck sack, \$4.00.

IMPROVED WHITE PEACH BLOW—One of the old standard and popular varieties; very productive; hardy, and one of the best keeping potatoes. Recommended only for late planting. Write for prices in season.

COLD-STORAGE POTATOES

We will have a nice stock of the leading varieties kept in cold storage for late planting from June 1st to August 1st. Ask for prices in season.

SWEET POTATOES

CULTURE.—These should be planted in hotbeds in April and kept well watered. As soon as the plants are ready and danger of frost is past in May or June they should be transplanted to rows 3 feet apart, setting the plants 16 inches apart in the row. Prices fluctuate very much, frequently from day to day. Write us for prices in season when ready to plant.

Seed Sweet Potatoes are very perishable, and will not keep very long after being taken out of storage, especially in damp or rainy weather. For this reason we cannot carry them in stock for any length of time, but get them in fresh from day to day. We ship only good, fresh, sound Potatoes, in firm condition, but we cannot guarantee safe arrival of anything so perishable, though we are very careful in packing and shipping them while fresh, but under no circumstances will we be responsible for Potatoes which may be in bad condition when received, and only under these conditions will orders for Sweet Potatoes be accepted by us.

PORTO RICO, or CUBAN YAM.—This Potato has been grown extensively in the South for many years, and was introduced by us into this section some years ago. It has golden yellow flesh with pinkish skin, and is the largest yielding potato we know of. It is also by far the best keeping Potato known. The longer it is kept the sweeter it gets. Write for price in season.

WHITE YAM, or HAYMANS.—This is the well-known White Sweet Potato. It grows to a larger size than the Yellow Potato and keeps better. Write for price in season.

HANOVER YELLOW.—The leading Yellow Potato in Hanover County, which is noted for its excellent Sweet Potatoes. It has a rich yellow color, grows to a large size; yields well; cooks dry and sweet. Write for prices in season.

PUMPKIN YAM, or NANCY HALL.—Has flesh of golden yellow color, hence its name Pumpkin Yam. It cooks soft, juicy and sweet. Write for price in season.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.—See page 17.



TOBACCO



Our Tobacco Seeds are grown in the best Tobacco land in the Virginia Tobacco Belt. They are grown under improved scientific methods by reliable men under the supervision of a Tobacco grower of many years experience. We offer no light, cheap seed—the seed we offer is saved from only the best plants, cleaned of all filth and imperfect seeds, and no pains nor expense is spared to give our customers the very best Tobacco Seed that can be had at any price.

CULTURE.—Sow in February and March in a rich and perfectly clean bed, from which all seeds and insects have been destroyed by firing. Protect from flies and transplant about June to highly fertilized soil, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet each way. Cultivate thoroughly and guard well against suckers and worms.

WARNE.—A splendid variety for bright yellow wrappers. Grows to a large size and holds itself up well. The leaf is large, of medium breadth and very fine-grained. It is tough, silky, and makes one of the best varieties grown if properly managed. A very popular variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

SWEET, or LITTLE ORONOKO.—This is a very superior Oronoko Tobacco; the leaf is long, with a good breadth; has a small stem and very fine texture; used for first-class plug fillers, and makes, when sun-cured, the best natural chewing leaf on account of its sweetness. It is a general favorite for the "Home-Spun" wherever known, especially liked by some for its earliness and ability to stand upon the hill for some time without becoming over-ripe. In all respects an ideal manufacturing Tobacco. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

BIG ORONOKO.—The leaf is large, broad, of handsome appearance, cures well and possesses a great deal of weight and body. For strips and dark wrappers it has no superior. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

LIZARD TAIL ORONOKO.—This is said to be the heaviest of the Oronokos. It has a large number of leaves to the plant which are of good width and length. It is a hardy grower and of good quality, is best adapted to rich clay or dark loam soils. Is quite popular in the dark-fired district for producing wrappers of that type and probably has no superior for that purpose. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

IMPROVED YELLOW ORONOKO.—Developed by careful, continuous selection from the Old Standard Yellow Oronoko, which has been more extensively planted for the Yellow type than any other. Its growth is large, but erect, its leaves are large, but of the finest texture. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

IMPROVED ONE-SUCKER.—Plants grow to medium large size, the leaf medium size, fine grained and of excellent quality. On light, gray soil this will make a good bright Tobacco, but is especially adapted to make a dark, heavy export Tobacco. Long noted for its unusually small growth of suckers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG-LEAF GOOCH.—In this variety we have an ideal Tobacco for sandy soils, grows unusually large; produces large, leaves of No. 1 quality; cures well; brings a good price, and makes more pounds to the acre than most varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

GOLD LEAF.—As its name indicates, this is a bright Tobacco and a great favorite with the growers of Bright Tobacco. The leaf is long and broad, similar in shape to that of the Warne, but is of a finer texture. It is said to be the easiest variety to cure up a rich Golden Yellow and retain its fine texture. It is also said to yield more pounds per acre than any other variety of Bright Tobacco, but it is not recommended for growing in other than the Bright Tobacco belt, where its popularity increases with each season. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

HESTER.—A well known and popular variety. Among its good qualities may be noted its size, shape, texture, habit of early maturing, and its adaptability to an almost limitless range of soils and climates. It is by far the surest. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

BLUE PRYOR.—The genuine James River favorite; in fact, a general favorite wherever grown, and commands good prices. Rich shipper, and is superior to the Kentucky Blue Pryor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00 postpaid.



FIELD OF ALFALFA HARVESTED FOR HAY

CLOVERS

PLEASE NOTE—As the market prices of all Clovers, Grass and Farm Seeds are constantly fluctuating, we are not quoting prices in this catalogue but we will enclose with each catalog when mailed our quotations giving current prices of these and will always be glad to quote firm prices and send our current price list of all Farm Seeds at any time on request.

ALFALFA is probably the most talked of, most widely grown, and the most profitable of all varieties of Clover grown in the South. It will produce from 5 to 7 tons of hay to the acre each year, and it can be cut four, and with favorable weather conditions, five times a year, and it does not exhaust the soil; its long roots penetrate 15 to 20 feet in the ground, and it therefore successfully resists droughts and gets moisture from this depth during dry spells, whereas any other crop would be a failure. Although Fall sowing is preferable, good results can be obtained from spring sowing, if sown in March or early April. It should be seeded on high and rather dry land, as it does not succeed as well on wet grounds. It should be seeded at the rate of about 20 to 25 pounds to the acre broadcast. The soil should be thoroughly prepared and a plenty of lime applied, not less than 1,000 lbs. to the acre, and if your land has never had Alfalfa grown on it before be sure to inoculate the seed with Farmogerm (listed on page 49), for without inoculation your success is exceedingly doubtful. Alfalfa is adapted to almost the entire South, and is said to have the highest feeding value of any other Hay. Do not risk your crop of Alfalfa by sowing cheap or inferior seed. Our Alfalfa is the highest grade seed we can obtain, both in purity and Germination. See Current Price List for quotations.

As the Argentine or South American Grown Alfalfa has proven very satisfactory in this section and the price is lower than North American Grown Seed, we are offering this year both stocks, although we recommend the North American Grown Seeds for this section.

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM



Red Clover.

pecially valuable for pastures and lawns, also for bees as it probably makes better and clearer honey than any other blossoms. See Current Price List for quotations.

RED CLOVER—This is the common Red Clover so popular and well known everywhere—the farmer's friend and soil restorer, the bountiful feed plant. Can be sown in the Spring from February 15th to April 1st; also from July 1st to October 10th, and will be ready for mowing the following spring. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

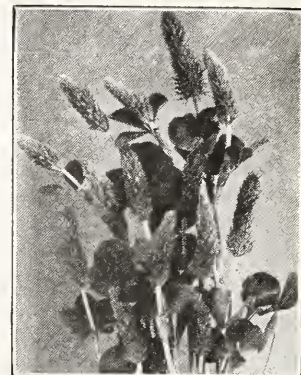
MAMMOTH, or S A P L I N G CLOVER—Very much like the common Red Clover, but of heavier growth and about 2 weeks later in maturing. Especially recommended for thin soils. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

ALSIKE CLOVER—This is probably the best variety to sow with other grasses for a good hay. On stiff, moist soil, makes a good pasture and a very valuable hay. Stands cold well, on either wet or dry soils. Splendid for bees. Alsike is growing more in favor each year as its qualities becomes better known. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—Thrives in any soil or climate, and being of low, creeping growth, is especially

WHITE BOKHARA, or SWEET CLOVER—This is a good clover to sow on poor or thin land as a soil improver and to prevent washing. It is very hardy and stands heat and drought remarkably well. It makes good grazing while young and also makes good quality hay if cut before it blossoms, but if allowed to grow tall or blossom it gets hard and woody. Is a good crop to sow to inoculate soil to be followed with alfalfa; is also valuable for bees; we recommend this Clover for poor soil. We recommend and offer only seed which have been scarified and thoroughly re-cleaned. Sow about 15 pounds to the acre. See current price list for quotations.

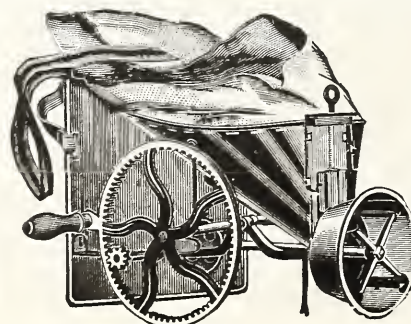
CRIMSON, or ANNUAL CLOVER—Makes excellent green foliage, or if cut when in bloom will make good hay, especially valuable for improving the soil, making a quick, heavy and very valuable crop for soiling. May be sown to advantage in corn, cotton and tobacco at the last cultivation, and will afford a dense mat for plowing under in spring. Crimson Clover fallowed under makes an excellent preparation for corn, as it keeps the soil in a mellow condition and helps to hold moisture. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre from July to November. Price fluctuates, quotations on request.



Crimson Clover.

WHITE BLOOMING CRIMSON or ANNUAL CLOVER—This grows identically like the well known Crimson Clover with the exception that it has white seed and a white blossom, is about two weeks later in maturing and makes a heavier growth. Customers sowing both the White Blooming and the Crimson Clover will have a green food over a longer period. When seeded 10 pounds per acre with a bushel of either wheat or winter oats makes a heavy crop of excellent hay. Price fluctuates, quotations on request.

JAPAN CLOVER, or LESPEDEZA—This is valuable to sow on poor worn-out fields, hillsides, thin woods, groves, and wet bottom lands for summer pasture and for improving the land. It does not produce enough hay in this section to make it of much value for this purpose, but it is particularly valuable for late summer grazing on land that cannot be used for other purposes. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre broadcast in March or April and do not graze it early if you wish it to re-seed. While the plants winter-kill, it reseeds itself and thickens every year and will soon spread. See Current Price List for quotations.



CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER

The standard broadcast seeder and the best manufactured. Sows all kinds of grain, Timothy, Clover, and heavy seeds. Very simple in operation, and sows 4 to 6 acres an hour at a common walking gait. Distributes the seeds uniformly in one-fifth the time required by hand.

Circular on request.
Price, \$4.75. Mailing wt., 10 lbs.



D. & B.'s GRASS MIXTURES

It has long been an established fact that Grass Seed when sown in mixture makes a far better yield of hay and also a better pasture than one variety sowed alone. We have made a careful study of Grass Mixtures, and in offering the following we have the ideal mixtures for the purposes for which they are recommended. Only the highest grade of seed are used and they are thoroughly mixed in the proper proportions to give the best results. In the Hay mixtures we use only the Grasses which have proven the best to sow together and which mature and ripen together, which is of course, necessary to get the best crops. While our pasture mixtures are composed of grasses which mature at different times thereby giving a continuous pasturage. We recommend these mixtures with entire confidence, and we feel sure that they cannot be improved upon, but should any of our customers prefer different mixtures, we will be glad to mix the seeds in any proportion they may wish.

(These Prices are Subject to Market Changes).

D. & B.'s Grass Mixture, No. 1, for Hay or Pasture

Recommended for light or loamy upland, for either hay crop or grazing purposes as it can be mown if desired.

Composed of—Orchard Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Red Clover, Alfalfa.

These Grasses mature and ripen together, making a splendid hay. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Present price, per lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. at 22 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

D. & B.'s Grass Mixture, No. 2, for Pasture

Recommended for light or loamy upland.

Composed of—Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Red Clover, Perennial Rye Grass, White Dutch Clover, Herds Grass, Alfalfa.

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Present price, per lb. 28 cts.; 10 lbs. at 26 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

D. & B.'s Grass Mixture, No 3, for Hay

Recommended for Stiff, heavy or low lands.

Composed of—Timothy, Herds Grass, Mammoth Clover, Alsike Clover, Meadow Fescue.

These Grasses mature and ripen together.

Sow 20 lbs. to the acre.

Present price, per lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. at 20 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. \$18.50.

D. & B.'s Grass Mixture, No. 4, for Pasture

Recommended for stiff, heavy or low lands.

Composed of—Kentucky Blue Grass, Alsike Clover, Herds Grass, White Dutch Clover, Meadow Fescue.

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre.

Present price, per lb. 28 cts.; 10 lbs. at 26 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. \$24.00.



Whether you wish to sow a Grass either for grazing or for a hay crop, you cannot do better than sow one of these Mixtures.

GRASSES



TIMOTHY—Very nutritious, and salable for hay, but not recommended for pasture, as it is injured by close cutting or grazing. Thrives best on heavy moist soils; should not be sown on light dry land. Good crops of hay are obtained if mixed with Red Top or Herd's Grass and Sapling Clover, or some grass maturing at the same time. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

HERD'S GRASS, or RED TOP—This excellent pasture and hay grass does well on any soil, but, perhaps, thrives best on moist, heavy soils. It spreads and thickens from year to year, and will gradually supplant other grasses. Matures at the same time as Timothy, with which it makes a good mixture. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.



Timothy.

ORCHARD GRASS—This is one of the most reliable grasses for hay or pasture grown in this section, making a quick, vigorous and continuous growth from early spring to winter. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre in the spring or fall, and in any soil; loamy upland is best. It is excellent to mix with other grasses. See Current Price List for quotations.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—A most valuable grass for the South, as it stands heat and drought well and flourishes on dry, light soils. Splendid for pastures and for hay; it may be cut twice in a season. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—This grass succeeds best on lime stone soils, but does well on any stiff soil. Stands cold, but does not do well in extreme heat. Grows slowly at first, making a thick, compact turf. Used for lawns or pastures. Sow either in the fall or spring. 30 lbs. to 35 lbs. to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

MEADOW FESCUE—Remains green all winter, making fine, nutritious pasture, and also yields well as a hay crop. Largely used for grazing. Sow about 30 lbs. to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—Good for hay and pastures, if sown on strong, moist soil, but does not stand drought well. It grows rapidly and matures very early and lasts several years. Sow 30 lbs. to acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—Larger and stronger than Perennial Rye Grass; has large, broad, glossy green blades. Thrives best on moist, fertile soils, furnishing 2 to 3 cuttings a year. Sow about 35 lbs. to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

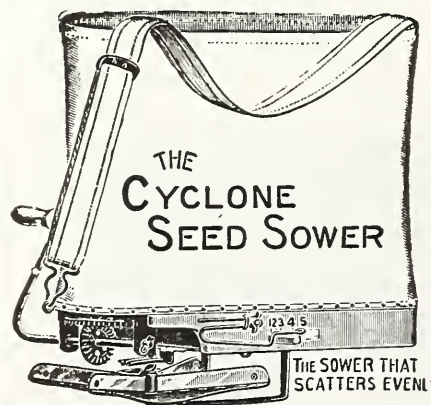
BERMUDA GRASS—A valuable grass for permanent sod, and especially recommended for dams and terraces, as it has long, tough roots and of a matty growth; prevents land washing; would not advise sowing on land which is to be planted in other crops, as it is very tenacious in habit and very hard to eradicate after it once gets a hold; for this reason is used extensively on golf links. It is very similar to our Virginia Wire Grass. Sow in March or April, August and September about 10 lbs. to the acre, in well prepared soil. See Current Price List for quotations.

SUDAN GRASS

This is an annual grass and if seeded in May can be cut twice and with favorable seasons three times a year. but it can be seeded as late as July and will make one cutting. Grows 6 to 10 feet high, when drilled; or if seeded broadcast, 3 to 5 feet. In appearance, it is similar to the Johnson Grass, but does not root as deeply—as it is an annual it is killed out through the winter, and can never become a pest, as has Johnson Grass in some sections of the South. It is, however, a great drought resisting Grass, and is easily cured, making a good hay crop, and all stock relish and thrive on it. This Grass should not be sown until the ground becomes thoroughly warm, about the first of May. Farmers in the South, who have grown this Grass, are very enthusiastic about it. It has become a popular hay crop. Sow 5 lbs. to the acre in drills 2 feet apart; or if broadcast, 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. 30 cts. per lb. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$12.00. Price subject to change.



Sudan Grass



The Cyclone Seed Sower

This is a splendid little Seeder at a very modest price.

Sows seed evenly; also Fertilizers, Bone or Ashes. Will pay for itself in a few hours. Made of tin and fits the body snugly.

Price, \$2.00 each. Mailing weight, 5 lbs.

Fauquier County, Va.
September 7, 1923.

Gentlemen:

The 100 lbs. of Alfalfa Seed which you sent me on July 16th have come up beautifully and now covers the ground and is about two inches high.

Yours truly,

MURRAY FORBES.

FIELD, or COW PEAS



Cow Peas.

Prices of Cow Peas are frequently changing. Write us for prices when ready to buy.

This is one of the best crops that can be grown for enriching the soil; even if the entire crop of vines are cut off and removed, the roots, by their ability to add nutritious qualities to the soil, improves the poorest land and enriches the richest. It is also a splendid forage and field crop, producing a heavy growth of excellent feed. All of our Cow Peas are thoroughly re-cleaned and put up in even weight, good sacks. The hulls, sticks, cracked and broken peas are taken out, and they should not be compared with peas commonly offered just as they come from the farmer's hands, which are rarely ever re-cleaned and in very poor sacks. The market prices are unsettled at the time this Catalogue goes to press. Write for quotations.

TAYLOR, or LARGE GREY WHIPPOORWILL.—A large speckled pea with long pods, and makes a heavy yield of shelled peas. It matures early, and grows upright; also makes large vine growth.

BLACK.—This is the popular variety for forage and for turning under. Very prolific, quick grower, rich and nutritious. On account of its nutrition and yield of peas, is probably the best variety to sow for hogs.

BRABHAM.—This pea resembles the well known brown Whippoorwill, but is smaller; upright growth, holds its foliage well, making it a valuable pea for hay. Is very hardy and prolific in both peas and forage. Is rapidly becoming one of the most popular peas in the South.

IRON.—This is a good variety to plant for a hay crop or forage. It also yields abundantly of peas. In some sections of the South it is sown almost exclusively. The seed of this variety is small, consequently it does not take as many seed to an acre.

NEW ERA.—An extra early cow pea. Makes a very heavy growth of vine and is prolific of peas, which are speckled and very small, and on this account it does not require near as much seed to an acre. One bushel or even less is sufficient. Holds its leaves well.

GROIT.—This variety is a cross between the New Era and Whippoorwill and is becoming more popular each year. It probably yields more peas per acre than any other variety known in this section.

BROWN WHIPPOORWILL.—Early, brown speckled peas; one of the most popular varieties; does not have long trailing vines and is therefore easier to harvest for hay. Holds its leaves well.

WONDERFUL, or UNKNOWN.—This Pea makes the largest growth of vine and forage of any other variety but does not yield as heavily of peas as some other kinds and is late in maturing its seed. We recommend these for improving poor land where heavy growth of vine is desired. On account of the length of vines it is difficult to harvest for hay.

SUGAR CROWDER.—An early maturing cream colored pea which grow crowded together in the pod, hence its name. They are very prolific and are excellent for table use when used green. Qt. 45 cts, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt. 35 cts.; 4 quarts. \$1.00; peck \$1.75.

CLAY.—This is a late running variety. Makes a heavy growth of vine and is therefore more generally used and recommended for plowing under.

MIXED COW PEAS.—We offer a choice mixture of the principal varieties, which produces a thicker and better crop than any single variety. The bush varieties help to hold the running varieties off the ground. For this reason there are many more mixed peas used than any one variety.

COW PEAS MIXED WITH SOJA BEANS.—The advantage of sowing Cow Peas mixed with Soja Beans for hay is that the strong, stiff stalks of the Beans hold up the peas so that they can be cut better, and they also cure better and make better and more hay than either Peas or Beans when grown separately. We mix these thoroughly in the proper proportions to give the best results.

BLACK EYE FIELD PEAS

For Table Use, Forage and Soil Improving, These Are Profitable to Sell Green or Dry for Winter Use.

EARLY RAM'S HORN BLACK EYE.—A large second early Black Eye Pea, ripening just after the extra early; used as a table pea both green and dry. Qt. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); peck \$1.25.

D. & B.'s JUMBO BLACK EYE.—This is the largest size of Black Eye Peas known. They yield well, and on account of its extra large size easily brings the highest market prices. Pkt. 10 cts.; qt. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); peck \$1.40.

LARGE BLACK EYE.—The well known standard variety; good for table purposes, either green or dry. Qt. 20 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.); peck, \$1.15.

SMALL BLACK EYE.—A bunch variety, very productive; makes excellent quality of dry peas for winter use. Qt. 20 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.); peck \$1.00.

COTTON

During the last few years Cotton has been successfully grown to maturity in many sections of Virginia and it will, no doubt, be more generally grown this year and every year hereafter, for Virginia is not, as yet, infested with the boll weevil. As a consequence the crop of Cotton in Virginia last year ranked second in yield and value per acre as compared with the other Cotton growing States in the South. This was, no doubt, due to the absence of boll weevil in Virginia crops. We are listing only two varieties of Cotton both of which are early maturing varieties and are thoroughly adapted to growing in Virginia.



King's Early Prolific.

GOVERNOR TRINKLE

in his message to the General Assembly on January 9th, referring to the growing of cotton in Virginia said—

"I am glad to report to you that Virginia seems to be favorably situated for a minimum of damage to be done by the boll weevil and, therefore, our farmers who own cotton land are awakening to this situation and it is hoped that our people will direct their attention along the line of the production of more of this staple article."

KING'S EARLY PROLIFIC.—A standard early variety of Cotton, which is extensively grown in the northern district of the Cotton Belt and especially in North Carolina. It is also a favored variety in sections where the boll weevil is prevalent, as an early maturing Cotton is necessary to beat the weevil. Its value is in its quick growth to maturity. The bolls are small, make their growth in a short time, opens quickly and keeps bearing until the end of the season. It lints from 35 to 38 per cent. We recommend it as one of the best varieties for growing in Virginia. Per lb. 25 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, per lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

CLEVELAND'S BIG BOLL.—This is probably the best variety of big boll Cotton for the Northern Cotton section, as it is early and bolls up quickly, making its crop ahead of the boll weevil. It has a sturdy stalk, heavy bolls and light foliage. Produces from 36 to 38 per cent lint. It is also probably the best drought resisting variety. Per lb. 25 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, per lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

SOJA, or SOY BEANS



Soja or Soy Beans.

Soja or Soy Beans make a splendid forage crop; they are very nutritious and make a heavy growth of vine. They improve the soil, make a good ensilage and withstand drought better than any other forage crop. They make excellent hog feed and a splendid yield of Beans, which ripen at the same time. They are adapted to growing on almost all kinds of soils and are being more generally sown each year, as their value becomes known.

There are a number of varieties, but we only catalogue a few of the best which have proven valuable and suitable for growing in this section.

EARLY VIRGINIA—While this variety is particularly adapted to the South, on account of its earliness it is also a favorite variety for growing in the North and West where the growing seasons are much shorter. It makes an excellent yield of hay as well as yielding a large crop of Beans, and its profuse leafage and fine stems and stalks make a hay considered by many as good as Alfalfa, all of which is consumed by the stock. See Current Price List for quotations.

HOLLYBROOK EARLY—Valuable on account of its earliness; does not make as large a crop of Hay and Beans as the Mammoth Yellow, but a favorite with many growers where an early crop of either hay or Beans are desired. See Current Price List for quotations.

WILSON EARLY BLACK—A very popular early variety growing about 3 feet in height. These are used extensively in the Northern States, where the growing season is not long enough for the Mammoth Yellow to mature. It makes a finer Hay than the Mammoth Yellow, as it has smaller stems. See Current Price List for quotations.

TAR HEEL BLACK—This variety is about 10 days earlier than the Mammoth Yellow, but not as early as the Virginia Hollybrook Early or Wilson Early. It has a robust growth of vine and yields more beans than the Mammoth Yellow, but does not grow as tall. On account of its excellent yield it is valuable for hogs. Many farmers grow the Mammoth Yellow variety to sell, but grow the Tar Heel for their own use. See Current Price list for quotations.

MAMMOTH YELLOW—Decidedly the largest growing Beans and the most popular variety to grow where the seasons are long enough for them to mature. They will make more tons of hay per acre than any other variety, also yields heavily of beans. Perhaps the best variety to produce oil and meal. See Current Price List for quotations.

Canada Field Peas

This variety is of the English pea family. Has small seed and pods, grows 4 to 5 feet high, and makes excellent early hay; also makes splendid hog feed and early fallow. For best results we recommend sowing Appler or Fulghum Oats with these in February or March at the rate of one bushel peas and one bushel oats to the acre, which combination makes a splendid hay crop. They also do well when sown in November with either wheat, rye, oats, or barley. We recommend the American grown peas as being far more preferable than the cheaper imported peas. Our stock is the best American Grown Seed. See Current Price List for quotations.

Velvet Beans

100-DAY SPECKLED—A very rapid growing bean; makes larger growth than any other peas or bean known. Especially recommended for improving poor, worn-out lands. Can be sown broadcast, but we think it best to plant in drills and cultivate them once. After they get started they soon cover the ground with vines so dense that it is difficult to plow them under. We recommend turning stock on them, and let them eat and trample down the vines, which can then be turned under or left until spring. Should be planted in May or June, 1 to 2 pecks to the acre, in drills; or 1 bushel broadcast.

In the South they are also largely planted in the Corn. After the Corn is well up and started off growing, 2 Beans are dropped between the hills. The Beans are very vigorous and make a strong quick growth from the start and produces a most luxuriant growth of vine. After the Corn crop is harvested the Beans are left on the land or turned under, which greatly improves the soil or stock may be turned in to feed on them, as stock thrive and fatten on them quickly. In the South these Beans are considered one of the greatest land improvers yet known. The Beans are also very valuable for grinding for stock feeding. See Current Price List for quotations.

Navy Beans

A very profitable market crop, and the leading table bean. Only the dried beans are used. Plant in June or July in 3-foot rows; about 20 lbs. to the acre. Height 12 inches. See Current Price List for quotations.

OATS

BURT, or NINETY-DAY—The best Spring Oats, as it is the earliest variety, is nearly rust-proof, hardy and vigorous, and yields more grain and feed. On account of its earliness it is more satisfactory to grow than any other spring oat. While it is called a 90-day oat, we have known crops to mature in much less time. Sow 2 bus. to acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

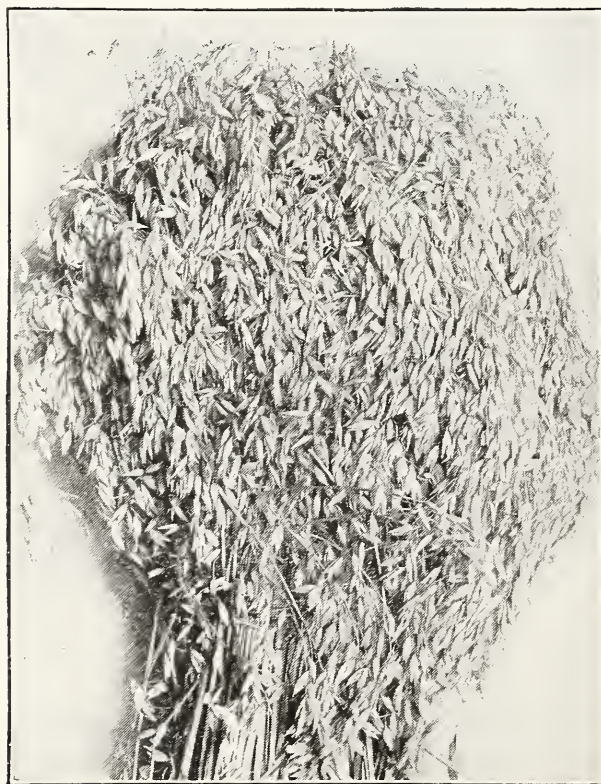
VIRGINIA GRAY WINTER, or TURF—This has long been by far the most popular variety in this State for Fall seeding. Though a winter oat, they also succeed well if sown early in the spring, making surest crop if sown by March 15th. Sow 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

FULGHUM—This oat is of rust-proof type, somewhat earlier than the Appler, and is a heavier yielder of grain. Is largely used in the South, and is being more generally grown each year. See Current Price List for quotations.

APPLER—An early red Oat, similar to the Rust Proof, but hardier and yields more grain. Adapted to either spring or fall sowing. We highly recommend these oats. See Current Price List for quotations.

RED RUST-PROOF—A very desirable early variety for heavy soils and low, moist grounds, where rust attacks other varieties. Yields abundantly of large, heavy grain, but does not grow as tall as the winter oat. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

WHITE SPRING—A well known large, heavy White Oat for spring seeding. Sow 2 bus. to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.



Fulghum Oats.

SEED CORNS

All of our Field Corns are grown in Virginia, under contract especially for seed purposes. The seed is selected and saved only from the largest and best ears. It is carefully graded, screened, and fanned, which removes all small and broken grains.

Owing to the great care we exercise in growing, selecting, grading and shelling our Corns and the superiority of our strains, we sell this in large quantities to many seedsmen in other States.

When full-bag lots of 2½ bushels are more or one variety is ordered, the price is 10 cts. per bushel less.



Virginia State White Dent Corn.

D. & B.'S VIRGINIA STATE WHITE DENT.—Many years of careful breeding and selecting has developed this beautiful strain of large White Corn. It is a great improvement over the old White Dent. It is very hardy, uniform in size and productive. Is pure white, large ear, medium size cob, fills out well at both ends. Qt. 20 cts. (postpaid, 30 cts.); peck, 65 cts.; bu. \$2.00.

BIGGS PROLIFIC—This corn has been known to have as many as seven ears to the stalk, but we do not claim it to be a seven-ear corn; it is, however, a very prolific corn producing a number of medium size ears to the stalk. It is a pure white corn, firm and of good quality. It is also a heavy corn weighing generally more pounds per bushel than the standard weight of 56 lbs. Growers and breeders of this variety are very enthusiastic about this corn, but it should be grown only on good land. Qt. 25 cts. (postpaid, 35 cts.); peck 85 cts.; bu. \$2.50.

THOMPSON'S PROLIFIC—This is a moderately early, pure white prolific corn, average 2 ears to the stalk, shoots low to the ground, stalk of medium height, has a prettily shaped ear of medium size, grains are a good size and somewhat harder than the Dent variety, and makes excellent meal. This corn has become popular, and we especially recommend it as the best prolific corn for medium land. Qt. 25 cts. postpaid, 35 cts.; peck 85 cts.; bushel, \$2.50.

EUREKA ENSILAGE—This variety is bred from the Cocke's Prolific. The ears are much larger and longer, but not as many to the stalk. The ears run from 9 to 12 inches long. It is a rather hard, white variety, and makes excellent meal. Especially adapted to rich low grounds, and is decidedly the best ensilage variety. Qt. 20 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.); peck 65 cts.; bushel \$2.00.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE—A large eared variety of white corn. Has deep, soft and very white grains; it is a vigorous grower, is very popular and has taken more premiums for large yield than any other variety. Being a soft corn it is excellent for stock feeding, but is more likely to rot on the stalks in a wet season than harder varieties. Our seed is grown from premium stock. Qt. 20 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.); peck 75 cts.; bushel \$2.25. Selected Ears, per bushel of 70 lbs., \$2.75.

CASEY'S PURE BRED—A large eared pure white corn with a moderately deep grain. It is very attractive, and is early to mature; yields heavily. It resembles the well known Boone County White, but is considered by corn experts a better variety, as it does not rot in the field in wet weather, which is a decided advantage over the Boone County White. Qt. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); peck 85 cts.; bushel \$2.50.

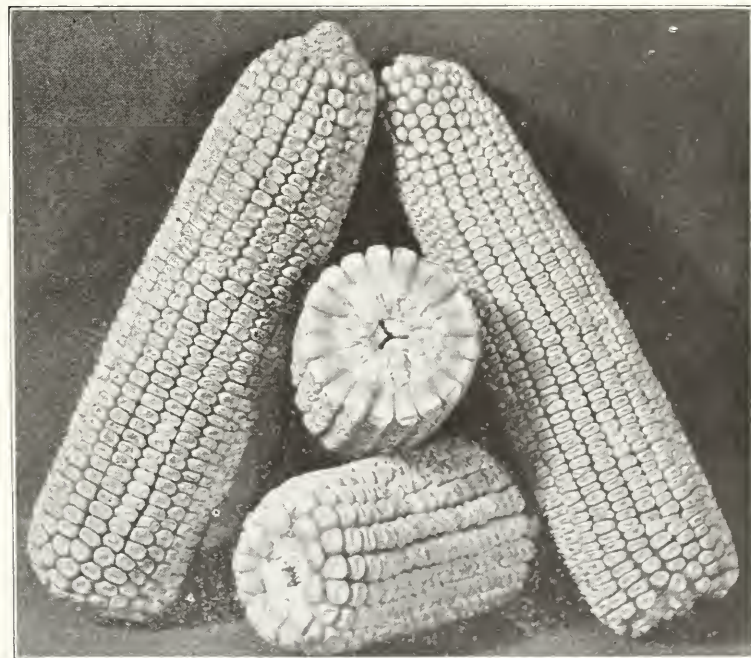


Eureka Ensilage Corn.

HICKORY KING—An early low growing corn which can be planted closer together than the large corns. It has a very small cob with large broad grains. Especially recommended for high, light land. Will yield more shelled corn per barrel of cob corn than any other kind. Is said to make better meal than any other variety. Qt. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); peck 85 cts.; bushel \$2.50.

WHITE GOURD SEED, or HORSE TOOTH—very deep grain corn, with large ears and small cobs. A good corn for medium or light land. Qt. 20 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.); peck 60 cts.; bushel \$1.85.

VIRGINIA ENSILAGE—A large white corn with abundance of foliage which is used extensively for ensilage and fodder; also makes good yield of corn. Qt. 20 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.); peck 60 cts.; bushel \$1.85.



Boone County White Corn.

Orange County, Va.
July 30, 1923.

Gentlemen:

I found the Rape and the Crimson Clover Seed, you recently shipped me, of splendid, vigorous germination.

Yours truly,

MAX FLEISCHER.



Improved Golden Dent.

D. & B.'s IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT

The Best Early Yellow Corn

As a result of carefully selecting, breeding, and growing this variety for many years, we now claim that in this Corn we have decidedly the best yellow Corn ever grown in this section. In fact, it has about superseded all other varieties of yellow Corn in this vicinity. It is a hardy, healthy, vigorous growing Corn, and a good ensilage variety, and while we do not claim it to be a prolific Corn, it yields from one to two nice large ears to the stalk. Our customers who have been raising this Corn for years report it as being by far the best yellow Corn, and it has fewer barren stalks than any Corn they have ever grown. It has large, broad grains of a rich golden color. It is not a flint variety, but it is a moderately hard corn, and because of this it does not rot in the fields during continued rainy weather, as many varieties of yellow Corn do. We sell this Corn in very large quantities to the seed houses throughout the South and North. It is exceptionally early, maturing in about ninety days, and because of its earliness it is now being more largely grown in the Northern States each year for ensilage and other purposes, where the growing seasons are not long enough for the large late White Corns to mature. In this Corn we think we have decidedly the best yellow Corn for any purpose. Qt. 20 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.) peck 75 cts.; bushel \$2.25; selected ears, per bushel of 70 lbs., \$2.75.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

Sorghum

Sorghum or Sugar Cane should be sowed in May after danger of frost is past. For Syrup sow in rows 3 feet apart, about 15 lbs. to the acre. For fodder, sow broadcast about 75 lbs. to acre. Sorghum should be more generally grown for making syrup. It is easy to grow and many people much prefer home-grown sorghum molasses to Southern syrups. Makes splendid hay or green forage when seeded together with Cow Peas broadcast at the rate of 25 lbs. of sorghum and 1 bushel of Peas to the acre. This combination should be sowed only on good land however, when it will make a heavy crop of hay.

SUGAR DRIP SORGHUM.—This is decidedly the best variety for making syrup, also good for fodder, or green feed. Lb. 25 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.00. Larger quantities quoted on request.

EARLY AMBER SORGHUM.—Grows 10 to 12 feet high; yields heavy nutritious forage, either dry or cured; very sweet; also makes good syrup. Lb. 20 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 75 cts. Larger quantities quoted on request.



Kafir Corn.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE.—Largely used for feeding to cattle green; can be cut and fed green when 3 or 4 feet high, and will continue to grow out, and can be cut until frost. Sow in May or June; 10 lbs. to the acre in drills. Per lb. 25 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. 75 cts. Larger quantities quoted on request.

KAFFIR CORN.—A popular forage crop. A heavy growth; very nutritious; its grain makes a particularly valuable feed for stock and poultry. Lb. 20 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts. Larger quantities quoted on request.

Broom Corn

STANDARD EVER-GREEN—An improved strain of the well-known broom corn, but is hardier, and produces a longer brush. Sow in May in rows 3 feet apart, and thin plants to 3 inches apart in the row. About 5 lbs. are required for an acre. Customers will find it profitable to grow broom corn and make their own brooms or sell it on the market. Per lb. 20 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 75 cts. For larger quantities, see Current Price List.

Teosinte

This is a valuable fodder plant resembling corn, but with larger leaves and sweeter stalks. Much relished by stock either green or as dry fodder. Yields enormous crops, and may be cut 5 to 6 times a year. Stalks 10 to 12 feet high, drill in May or June 3 lbs. to the acre. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50 cts.



Teosinte.

MILLET

GOLDEN OR GERMAN MILLET

Sow broadcast from May to July, 50 lbs. to the acre. Millet makes a good yield of feed if sown on good land, but does not do well on thin land.

TENNESSEE GROWN.—This makes much larger growth and has larger heads than the Southern Millet and is regarded far superior to the ordinary Southern Millet. See Current Price List for quotations.

CHOICE SOUTHERN.—The well known Millet. See Current Price List for quotations.

PEARL, or CAT-TAIL MILLET.—Sometimes called Pencilaria, or Billion-Dollar Grass; this variety gives an enormous yield of very valuable forage. The plants grow about 12 feet high, but it may be cut at 3 feet, when it will thicken up, and may then be cut continuously until frost, giving abundant supply of rich green food. It is also valuable when used as a dry hay. It is usually sown in drills at the rate of about 5 lbs. to the acre, or if broadcast, about 25 lbs. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25c cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.25. For larger quantities, see Current Price List.

Japanese Buckwheat

This is a profitable crop for either grain, flower food for bees, soil enricher, or to kill out weeds, also splendid for poultry. Sow 1 bus.

to the acre in June, July or August. See Current Price List for quotations.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

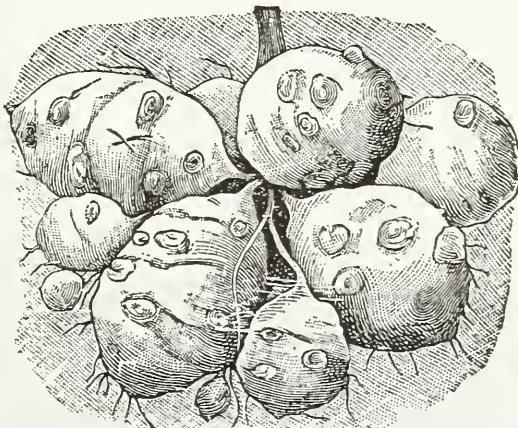
This is highly prized by poultry raisers and farmers as a good food for fowls. It is very productive, easily raised, as any waste piece of ground will do. It is a good egg producing and fattening food. Per lb. 25 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.00. For larger quantities see Current Price List.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Excellent for grazing all kinds of stock and poultry. Especially valuable for sheep and hogs with young, as it is an excellent milk producer. The young animals will also eat it with relish. It is hardy, stands cold, and is ready in eight weeks after sowing. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre broadcast; 5 lbs. if drilled. Per lb. 20 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 90 cts. For prices on larger quantities, see Current Price List.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

Artichokes are grown only from tubers, like potatoes, and should be planted and cultivated in all respects like Irish Potatoes. They are very prolific and make excellent hog feed; claimed to be very healthy for stock and said to be a preventive of cholera. The tops when cut and cured like fodder make excellent forage; we consider it a most valuable crop, and those who raise hogs cannot afford to be without them. Can be gathered and fed or the hogs may be turned on the field to feed themselves. Per lb. 20 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; peck 75 cts.; bushel of 50 lbs. \$2.00. Special price in large quantities.



Jerusalem Artichoke.

VETCHES

SAND, or HAIRY VETCH.—A nutritious and valuable forage and soil-improving crop. Makes a large and quick growth. Sow from July to November, preferably with grain, which will hold Vetch off the ground. To get the best results sow 20 pounds to the acre, together with one bushel of either Wheat, Oats, Rye or Barley. Per lb. 30 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.80. For larger quantities, see Current Price List.

Inoculate this Seed with FARMOGERM.



Peanuts.

PEANUTS

Plant in May, 12 inches apart, in 3-foot rows. About 1 bushel when bought in the hull is required to plant an acre and about 15 lbs. shelled nuts. Cultivate flat, keep well worked. Peanuts should be shelled before planting.

SPANISH.—Nuts small, and have a thin hull, full kernel, and yield enormously. The vines and roots make excellent food for stock. Nuts in the hull, per lb. 25 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.25. For quotations on larger quantities see Current Price List. Shelled nuts per lb. 35 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.00. For larger quantities, see Current Price List.

VIRGINIA JUMBO.—A large variety of the well-known Virginia Peanut. In the hull, per lb. 30 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.85. For larger quantities, see Current Price List.

VALENCIA.—These are dull red in color, of medium size, heavy yielder, and have long pods, with 3 or 4 nuts in a pod. It is probably the hardest Peanut in cultivation. It is mild in flavor and becoming more popular wherever grown. Lb. 35 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.00. For larger quantities, see Current Price List.



Dwarf Essex Rape.

We will have at seeding time in the fall the leading Varieties of Seed Wheats, Rye and Barley, and will be glad to quote current prices in season on request.

SUNDRY ARTICLES FOR THE GARDENER'S USE

The "Little Wonder" Hedge Trimmer

This is to the hedge what the lawn mower is to the lawn. This handy little implement revolutionizes hedge trimming. It cuts from five to ten times as fast as by the old method of hand trimming and does far better work. It cuts clean and evenly, operates smoothly. It is light and so easy to run that a lady can easily operate it and an amateur becomes proficient almost immediately. It trims every variety of hedge, fancy style, oval square, and side cuts on the hedge as high as four feet and as fast as you can walk.

To get a beautiful, thick, hedge, it is necessary to trim often, at least every three or four weeks, as every time a hedge is cut, new shoots spread out immediately back of the fresh cut. That is why hedges kept well trimmed are so thick and beautiful.

The "Little Wonder" makes the frequent cuttings easy and with practically no expense and you do not have to wait for the gardener to come and cut your hedge when it suits his pleasure.

We are the exclusive agents and distributors here for this splendid "Little Wonder" and it will fill a long felt want.

Complete descriptive and illustrated pamphlet on request.

No. 2—40-inch cut. 25.00

JUTE TWINE—For bunching vegetables, tying up tomatoes, grape vines, etc.; 2-ply or 3-ply, 28 cts. per lb.; 5 lbs. and over at 25 cts.

STANDARD BINDER TWINE—Per 5-lb. ball, 65 cts.; 50 lb. bale, \$6.00.

RAFFIA—Used as substitute for twine for bunching vegetables and tying up vegetables and flowering plants to stakes. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs. at 20 cts. per lb.



GARDEN LINE—Per 50 ft. length, 25 cts.

HOTBED SASH—Yellow pine, grooved without glass, 3 x 6 ft. Each \$2.40.

GLASS FOR HOTBED SASH—Per box of 90 lights. Size 8 x 10 inches. \$4.50.

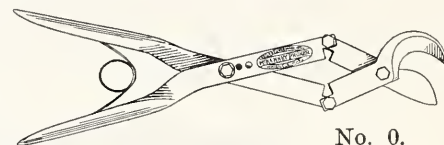
MOLE TRAP—A strong galvanized trap. Should be placed over the run. 90 cts. each. (mailing wt. 4 lbs.)

HAND WEEDER—A very handy 4-prong Steel Spring Hand-weeder. A convenient tool for lady gardeners. With 6-inch handle, 3-prong, 25 cts.; 6-inch handle, 4-prong, 35 cts.; (mailing wt. 1 lb. each);

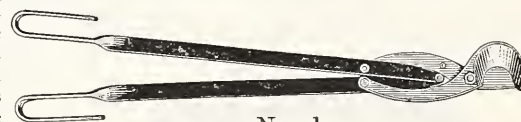
ASPARAGUS KNIVES—Very handy and useful for cutting Asparagus. Each 40 cts. (postpaid 45 cts.).

McKENNEY TREE PRUNER

— This Pruner was designed and built to meet the requirements of the professional fruit grower. The blades are drop forged from tool steel and carry a long wearing edge. They are the easiest Pruners to operate and the only perfect cutting Pruners on the market. It cuts branch limbs close to the main limb, making a better cut than can be made by use of the finest tooth pruning saw. These Pruners are guaranteed against defective material and workmanship. Made in three sizes.



No. 0.



No. 1.

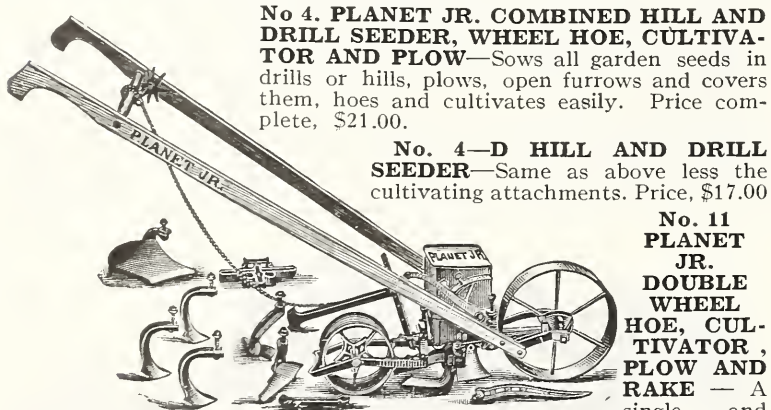
No. 0—15-inch length, one-hand Pruner. Mailing wt. 2 lbs. . . . \$4.00

No. 1—23-inch length, two-hand Pruner. Mailing wt. 3 lbs. . . . 4.50

No. 2—30-inch length, two-hand Pruner. Mailing wt. 6 lbs. . . . 6.00

PLANET JR. GARDEN IMPLEMENTS

The Planet Jr. Tools are the greatest savers of time and labor ever invented for cultivating the garden. They pay for themselves in a single season in larger, better and cleaner crops. No matter whether your garden is small or large, you should have a Planet Jr. tool. They will do nearly all the work in the garden, from breaking the ground and sowing the seed to the last working. For complete description and illustration of each tool, ask for Planet Jr. Catalogue.



No. 4. PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW—Sows all garden seeds in drills or hills, plows, open furrows and covers them, hoes and cultivates easily. Price complete, \$21.00.

No. 4—D HILL AND DRILL SEEDER—Same as above less the cultivating attachments. Price, \$17.00

No. 11 PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, PLOW AND RAKE—A single and double wheel hoe in one.

Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. Price, \$16.75.

No. 12 PLANET JR. DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE—Same as No. 11, but without the Rakes and one pair of Hoes. The attachments sold with No. 12 are what gardeners use most, and the others can be added as wanted. Price, \$12.50.

No. 16 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW—The highest type of single wheel hoe made. Light but strong. Price, \$10.25.

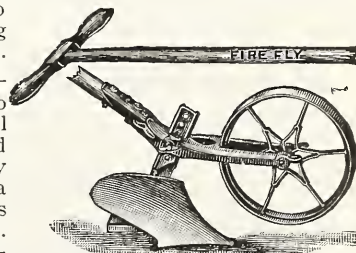
No. 17 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE—Same as No. 16, but without the Rakes and Leaf Lifter. These single wheel hoes have an outfit sufficient for most home and market garden work. Price, \$8.50.

No. 19 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE—A light, but very strong wheel hoe. Price, \$6.50.

No. 25 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW—A splendid combination for the family garden, onion grower, or large gardener. It is a perfect seeder and combined double and single wheel hoe. Price, \$25.50.

No. 119 GARDEN PLOW AND CULTIVATOR—A tool for those who prefer the extra high wheel on their garden cultivator. Especially suitable where the ground is not so well prepared. An easy running tool. 24-inch wheel. Price, \$5.50.

FIRE-FLY GARDEN PLOW—This tool is exceedingly useful to owners of small gardens. It will throw a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide and 1 to 3 inches deep, and deeper by going twice. This tool will enable a busy man to do in his spare minutes much of the work of a family garden. Chicken raisers find it of great advantage in plowing up scratching yards. Price, \$4.40.



PLANET JR. JUVENILE GARDEN CULTIVATOR—A very handy and useful Three Tooth Cultivator made for use by ladies and children in flowers and very small vegetable gardens. Price, \$4.50.

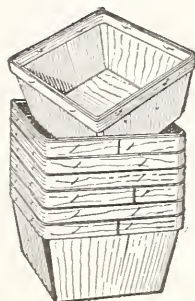
FRUIT BASKETS

For packing berries and fruits.

	Per 100	1,000
1-pint size (Oblong)	\$1.10	\$ 9.50
1-quart size (square)	1.10	9.50
2-quart size (oblong)	1.90	17.00
3-quart size (oblong)	2.50	22.00
4-quart size (oblong)	2.60	24.00
4-quart size (round)	8.00	. . . .

RACKS—For separating layers of fruit baskets in the crate, \$3.00 per 100.

PEACH or TOMATO SHIPPING CRATES—Holds 6—4-qt. baskets in knock down. Each, 40 cts.



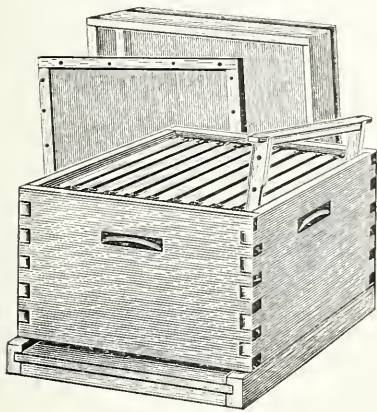
BEE SUPPLIES

Famous "BEEWARE" Brand Made by the G. B. Lewis Company

The Lewis "BEEWARE" supplies are standard goods bearing their registered trademark and are guaranteed to be perfect both in material and workmanship. If an article is found unsatisfactory in any way it may be returned and the purchasing price, together with the transportation charges both ways, will be refunded. Below are listed some of the items generally used by beekeepers. If you do not find what you want ask for a complete catalog of "BEEWARE." We can secure anything not listed on this page in a few days.

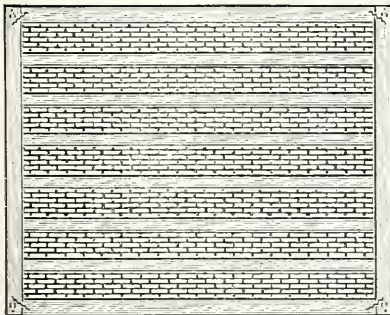
STANDARD HIVES

These hives are made of the best clear white pine, are standard in dimensions, furnished with metal covers and inner covers, self-spacing slotted bottom bar, Hoffman frames, and reversible bottom boards. All parts fit perfectly. The 10-frame size is the favorite with beekeepers.



	Price
5 10-frame hives, KD., wt. 145 lbs.....	\$17.60
1 10-frame hive, KD., wt. 31 lbs.....	4.10
5 8-frame hives, KD., wt. 128 lbs.....	16.40
1 8-frame hive, KD., wt. 27 lbs.....	3.10

WOOD AND ZINC QUEEN EXCLUDERS



8-fr.	Wt. of 10-13 lbs.	Each.....	\$6.35
10-fr.	Wt. of 10-15 lbs.	Each.....	75

DADANT'S MEDIUM BROOD WIRED FOUNDATION

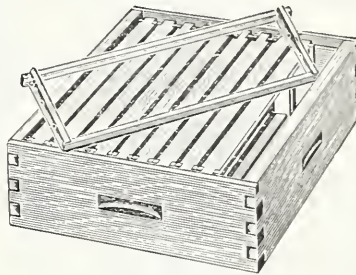
1-lb. box., 80 cts.; 2-lb. box, \$1.50; 5-lb box, \$3.65.

This foundation is of the size to fit Lewis slotted bottom bar frames.

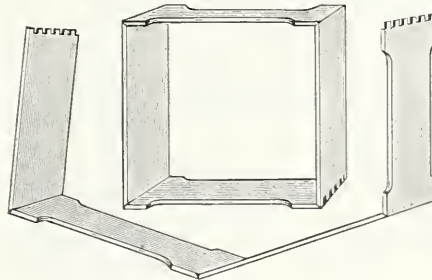
This Surplus Foundation for Section Boxes or Bulk Comb Honey.

1-lb. box, 88 cts.; 2-lb box, \$1.70; 5-lb. box, \$4.15.

STANDARD SUPERS FOR EXTRACTED HONEY



5 10-frame Shal. Ext. Supers, KD., Wt. 41 lbs.	Price.....	\$ 5.45
1 10-frame Shal. Ext. Super, KD., Wt. 9 lbs.	Price.....	1.30
5 8-frame Shal. Ext. Supers, KD., Wt. 40 lbs.	Price.....	4.80
1 8-frame Shal. Ext. Super, KD., Wt. 8 lbs.	Price.....	1.20



LEWIS SECTION HONEY BOX

Famous Lewis basswood sections will not break in folding. The Renown grade is made of especially selected white basswood and the Favorite from darker basswood but just as serviceable.

Renown—4 1/4 x 1 7-8 Beeway. 100, \$1.50, wt. 7 lbs.; 250, \$3.65, wt. 18 lbs.; 500, \$6.95, wt. 35 lbs.

Favorite—Same size and weights as above. 100, \$1.40; 250, \$3.25; 500, \$6.15.

Renown—4x5 plain. 100, \$1.40, wt. 6 lbs.; 250, \$3.40, wt. 14 lbs.; 500, \$6.75, wt. 30 lbs.

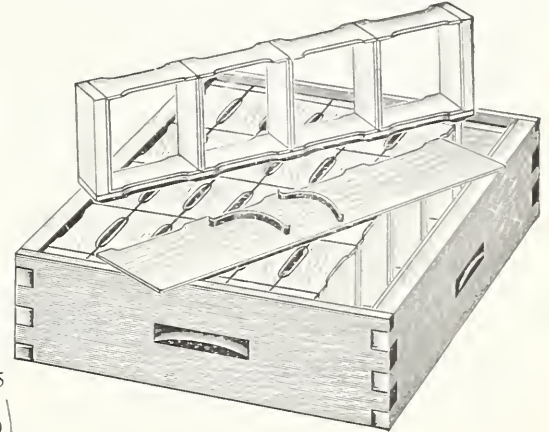
Favorite—Same size and weights as above. 100, \$1.30; 250, \$3.00; 500, \$5.45.



LEWIS FOUR-WAY BEE ESCAPES

Price, each 18 cts., postpaid.

STANDARD SUPERS FOR COMB HONEY



	Price
5 10-frame No. 1 Supers, KD., Wt. 38 lbs.	\$5.25
1 10-frame No. 1 Super, KD., Wt. 10 lbs.,	1.35
5 8-frame No. 1 Supers, KD., Wt. 36 lbs.,	4.65
1 8-frame No. 1 Super, KD., Wt. 10 lbs.,	1.25

HIVE BODIES

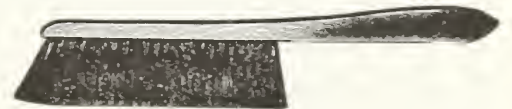
	Price
5 8-frame Bodies, with frames, Wt. 44 lbs.,	\$7.30
1 8-frame Body, with frames, Wt. 9 lbs.,	1.85
5 10-frame Bodies, with frames, Wt. 48 lbs.	8.05
1 10-frame Body, with frames, Wt. 10 lbs.,	2.05



	Price
1 10-inch Hive tool.....	.65



	Price
1 Pair bee gloves.....	.95



	Price
1 Bristle bee brush.....	.28
1 Excelsior wire veil.....	1.25
1 Alley's queen and drone trap.....	.90

BEE SMOKERS

Woodman's Bingham Bee Smokers, the best on the market. Little Wonder—3 inch wt. 2 lbs.....\$.90 Doctor—3 1/2 x 7 inch, weight 2 lbs..... 1.25 Big Smoke—4x10 inch, weight 3 lbs..... 1.75



POULTRY FOODS

THESE PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

GETTING results from the flock is something that will interest every poultry raiser. To do so requires the best of care and feeding. It requires a variety of proteins, fat, carbohydrates, fiber and ash to grow chicks, put a hen through her molt or to make eggs. These must be furnished in a variety and properly portioned. Unbalanced mixtures and haphazard feeding will not give results. There is a certain amount of these requirements necessary to keep the body of the fowl built up and in a good, healthy condition. Any not needed for body use will go to make eggs and feathers.

These are important things to consider in buying feeds. We have found that the easiest, best and surest way to get these ingredients is in GLOBE FEEDS.

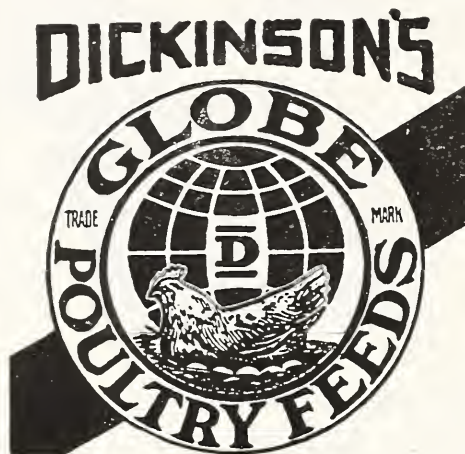
GLOBE EGG MASH—This is the greatest egg maker known. It contains a variety of vitamins and proteins so perfectly balanced and mixed as to make it palatable, easily digested and thus gives a greater assimilation. It keeps the fowl's body built up and in good condition so that she lays eggs because it is the natural thing for her to do. More eggs, better eggs and a greater hatchability are the results where this mash is fed. It should be kept in front of them all the time so they can eat all they want. It is being used at the Illinois State Egg Laying Contests and on many large commercial egg farms. A trial will convince you it is all we claim. 10 lbs. 50 cts.; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.85.

GLOBE SCRATCH FEED—This is the Standard of all scratch feed mixtures. It is made of the very best of carefully selected ingredients that are thoroughly cleaned, properly balanced and perfectly mixed. Besides containing good, sound grains such as corn, wheat, oats, buckwheat, barley, kaffir and sunflower seeds, it also contains Linseed Oil Cake. This latter acts as a lubricant for the fowl's entire system, besides furnishing oil for the feathers. Scratch feeds should always be fed in a deep, loose litter to induce exercise. Once you give this feed a trial you will never look for any other. It is sure to give excellent results. 10 lbs. 40 cts.; 50 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

GLOBE CHICK MASH—With Dried Buttermilk—This is, without doubt, one of the best chick starters ever put on the market. To grow a chick means to make bone, flesh, blood, skin, muscles and feathers. To do this requires plenty of the right kind of vitamins and proteins. Globe Chick Mash contains all these requirements. The proteins are varied thus making them more palatable and easier digested. It also contains Dried Buttermilk, which practically eliminates digestive disorders so prevalent among young chicks. It starts them right and keeps them growing. You will save a lot of chicks by using this mash. 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.30; 50 lbs. \$2.35; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

GLOBE CHICK SCRATCH—This is an ideal scratch for baby chicks. It is made of the best of grains, all thoroughly cleaned and perfectly mixed. It should be fed in a loose litter to induce exercise and is so well liked by the chicks they will dig and work all day for it. This exercise, plus the good feed, makes a strong, sturdy chick. 10 lbs. 45 cts.; 25 lbs. 95 cts.; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.35.

GLOBE GROWING MASH—With Dried Buttermilk, is also a wonder feed. It is made to take care of the growing needs of the chicks



between the ages of eight and fourteen weeks. It is just what they need between chickhood and maturity—try it. 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$4.40.

GLOBE GROWING SCRATCH—This is made of the same carefully selected and prepared ingredients as are used in Globe Scratch. They are cracked a little coarser than Chick Scratch and just fit the requirements of the growing chicks. 10 lbs. 45 cts.; 50 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

GLOBE PIGEON FOOD—Those who raise birds for their beauty, for the show, for the pleasure there is in it, or for sporting—finds in Globe Pigeon Food a combination suited to their needs.

The seeds used in this food are especially chosen for pigeon feeding; only those that have proven to be best adapted for this particular purpose are used. It is made of various grains, peas and seeds, all clean, well matured, and always of a size so that the birds, young or old, are able to use every particle of it. This has no Corn, Grit or Shell in it. 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 50 lbs. \$2.45; 100 lbs. \$4.75.

KING PIGEON FEED—This is a good well-balanced feed with whole flint corn that sells for a little less than the Globe. It will suit those who are looking for a good, all around feed. 10 lbs. 50 cts.; 50 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$4.10.

ALFALFA MEAL—This is Alfalfa Clover, cured green and cut fine for poultry. To be fed in a mash, or dry; can be used alone or mixed with other mash food. It is an excellent substitute for green grass, and increases egg production in winter. 10 lbs. 40 cts.; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

SWIFT'S EUREKA MEAT AND BONE—55 per cent. protein. An excellent egg-making winter feed for fowls. 5 lbs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 65 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$5.25.

VALENTINE'S MEAT MEAL—An excellent meat meal for poultry and dog feeding. 65 per cent. protein. 10 lbs. 65 cts.; 50 lbs. \$2.85; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

FISH MEAL—A by-product from which the fish oil has been extracted, highly recommended for hog and poultry feeding, 58 percent protein. 10 lb. 55 cts.; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.25.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELLS—Indispensable for successful poultry keeping, as it aids digestion and the formation of egg shells. It is best to have it where the fowls can get at it all the time, as they will not eat any more than they need. In ordering please state whether the "fine" size is wanted for chicks and pigeons, or the "regular" size for grown fowls. 10 lbs. 20 cts.; 25 lbs. 35 cts.; 100 lbs. 90 cts.

PEARL POULTRY GRIT—This grit is manufactured especially for poultry. It is essential in the poultry yard, to keep fowls in a healthy condition. Size No. 1 for small chickens and pigeons; size No. 2 for grown fowls. 10 lbs. 20 cts.; 25 lbs. 40 cts.; 100 lbs. \$1.00.

RED CROSS HEALTH GRIT—A superior grit prepared especially for pigeons, pronounced by pigeons fanciers an excellent grit. Keeps the birds vigorous and healthy. 10 lbs. 40 cts.; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

POULTRY CHARCOAL—We have had this charcoal put up for us to meet the demand for an evenly graded charcoal, free from dust and useless dirt.

Charcoal aids digestion, promotes health, and is generally corrective of many of the poultry ills to which fowls are heir. A little charcoal goes a long way and is worth its weight in gold. No poultryman can afford to be without it. It is put up in three sizes—Fine, for chicks; Medium, for half-grown fowls and pigeons; Coarse, for full-grown fowls. When ordering state what size is wanted. 2-lb pkg. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. 45 cts.; 50-lb. sack, \$1.50.

FRENCH'S POULTRY MUSTARD—Prepared for poultry use, especially recommended for use during moulting season; keeps fowls in a healthy condition and increases the egg production. 5-lb. pkg. \$1.25 (postpaid \$1.40); 25-lb. pail, \$6.00.

STERLINGWORTH SALT CAT—A scientific combination of aromatic and tonic properties contained in such seed and roots as gentian, anise, coriander, etc., combined with sulphur, charcoal, limestone, salt, bone, and other materials for aiding digestion, promoting good health and egg production in pigeons and game fowls; and is unequalled for keeping pigeons in vigorous health. Pigeonkeepers give it an excellent recommendation. Per brick, 20 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, 15 cts.; \$1.25 per dozen.

D. & B.'s RECLEANED BIRD SEEDS AND SUPPLIES

The health of your song birds is directly dependent on fresh, clean seed. Our Bird Seeds are all of the highest quality.

D. & B. SPECIAL MIXED BIRD SEED—This seed is thoroughly mixed by us in the proper proportions to form the correct ration. There is a nice piece of cuttle fish bone in each package. Per lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 90 cts.

PLAIN CANARY SEED—Per lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 90 cts.

BIRD RAPE—Lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 90 cts.

HEMP SEED—For pigeon, parrots and poultry feeding. Lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 90 cts.

SUNFLOWER SEED—A rich food for grown fowls and parrots. Lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 95 cts.

BIRD MILLET—A large seeded Millet for bird feeding and baby chicks. Per lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 75 cts.

BLUE MAW, or POPPY SEED—A good tonic for songsters. Keeps them in a strong, healthy condition. Lb. 40 cts. postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30 cts.

BIRD MANNA—Keeps cage birds in constant song; improves their plumage and prevents disease. Pkg. 15 cts. (postpaid 20c).

SILVER BIRD GRAVEL—Small size, 27-oz. pkg. 10 cts. large size, 3-lb. pkg. 15 cts. Postage extra if mailed.

BIRD TONIC—For loss of song, weakness or moulting, asthma, colds, the shedding of feathers out of season and other diseases of caged birds, pigeons and poultry. 3-oz bottle 25 cts.; (Postpaid 33 cts.)

BIRD WASH—For use on Canaries Parrots and other birds in captivity. Antiseptic and non-poisonous. 3-oz. bottle, 25 cts. (Postpaid 33 cts.).

CUTTLE FISH BONE—Lb. 50 cts. (postpaid 60 cts.).

FLAX SEED—Lb. 12 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

POULTRY RAISING

is nearly always profitable, as it flourishes and pays when other things slump.

Standard Dust Bath

This is something that practical poultry raisers have long been looking for. The louse is the scourge of every lot of poultry. The Standard Dust Bath completely eradicates the lice, red mites and other poultry pests and insects. It cleans the feathers and gives a gloss to the fowl. This placed in a box in the chicken house will work a marked improvement in the conditions of the fowls in a few days. Chickens like it and use it freely. This is the natural way for hens and chickens to clean themselves of vermin and insects. It also may be used with the best results in coops and on hover floors with a litter of straw or hay for the young chicks to scratch in. Per 100 lb. sack, \$3.50.

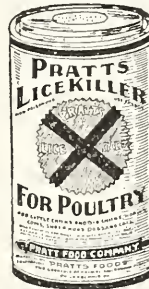
Pratts

Poultry and Animal Regulators and Remedies



PRATTS POULTRY REGULATOR (For Health and Eggs)—It is a natural tonic supplying numerous health necessities required by heavy laying hens. Tones up the system, regulates the bowels, aids digestion, sharpens appetite, wards off disease and increases vitality. Use it for breeders, layers and growing stock. Pkg. 25 cts. (post wt. 3 lbs.); pkg. 50 cts. (post wt. 5 lbs.); 12-lb. pkg. \$1.65; 25-lb. pail \$3.00.

PRATTS POWDERED LICE KILLER—Effective, non-irritating. It quickly and thoroughly kills lice on little chicks, big chicks, setting hens and incubator chicks. It rids horses, cattle, hogs, dogs, and cats of lice, and destroys ticks on sheep. It destroys many insects and bugs on vines, plants and flowers. Drives out moths from closets, furniture, carpets and clothing. In sifter top cans. Pkg. 25 cts. (post wt. 2 lbs.); pkg. 50 cts. (post wt. 3 lbs.).



PRATTS POULTRY DISINFECTANT—Insures poultry health. It is a cheap, powerful, non-poisonous disinfectant. Spray it about poultry houses, roosts, dropping boards, nests and where ever a strong disinfectant is needed. A deodorized, germicide and liquid lice killer. Effective in the treatment of roup, cold and contagious diseases. Qt. 55 cts.; half-gal. 95 cts.; gal. \$1.60. Cannot mail.

PRATTS ROUP TABLETS or POWDER—Use it as a treatment or a preventive. A simple, powerful remedy with a long record of success in the treatment of colds, roup, diphtheria, catarrh, etc. Pkg. 25 cts.; (postpaid 30 cts.); large pkg. 50 cts. (postpaid 55 cts.).

PRATTS SPECIAL COMPOUND—For indigestion, sour craw, dysentery and other troubles. 25 cts. and 50 cts. pkgs. (post wt. 1 lb. each.).

PRATTS WHITE DIARRHOEA TABLETS—50 cts. (post wt. 1 lb.), and 25 cts. (post wt. 4 ozs.).



Pratts Buttermilk Baby Chick Food

Made of sweet, wholesome, pure ingredients; mechanically predigested. Use it for your chicks for the first month or six weeks and watch results. It is full of bone, muscle, feather and health builders. Chicks grow strong, uniform, vigorous and sturdy, and are free from leg weakness, pasting up and digestive troubles. One of the best Life Insurance for your chicks. Pkg. 25 cts.; (post wt. 3 lbs.); pkg. 50 cts. (post wt. 7 lbs.); 14 lbs. \$1.00. 25 lbs. \$1.60; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.75.



PRATTS SORE HEAD AND CHICKEN POX PREPARATION—60 cts. and 30 cts. (post wt. 1 lb. each.).

PRATTS ANIMAL REGULATOR—Pkgs. \$1.00 (post wt. 7 lbs.); 50 cts. (post wt. 4 lbs.), and 25 cts. (post wt. 2 lbs.).

PRATTS HEAD LICE OINTMENT—30 cts. (post wt. 1 lb.).

PRATTS SCALY LEG OINTMENT—30 cts. and 60 cts. (post wt. 1 lb. each.).

PRATTS GAPE COMPOUND—25 cts. and 50 cts. (post wt. 1 lb. each.).

PRATTS COW TONIC—Pkg. 50 cts. (post wt. 2 lbs.).

PRATTS HOG TONIC—Pkg. 50 cts. (post wt. 4 lbs.); pkg. \$1.00 (post wt. 9 lbs.).

PRATTS VETERINARY COLIC PREPARATION—Bottle 60 cts. (post wt. 7 ozs.).

PRATTS HEAVE, COUGH AND COLD PREPARATION—Pkg. 50 cts. (post wt. 2 lbs.).

PRATTS FLYCHASER—2-qt. can, 80 cts. 1-gal. can, \$1.30. Cannot mail.

PRATTS RED MITE SPECIAL—1-qt. can 50 cts. Cannot mail.

PRATTS HEALING OINTMENT—Pkg. 25 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.).



Standard Poultry and Stock Remedies

CONKEY'S REMEDIES

FOR POULTRY



These reliable remedies are well known and are guaranteed to cure when used according to directions. Our rapidly increasing sales prove the efficiency of these valuable remedies. Pamphlet mailed free on request. Full directions for using with each package.

CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY—Small pkg. 25 cts. (postpaid 32 cts.); large pkg., 50 cts. (postpaid 56 cts.).

CONKEY'S ROUP REMEDY—Small pkg. 25 cts. (postpaid 31 cts.); large pkg. 50 cts. (postpaid 56 cts.). 7-oz. pkg., fanciers size \$1.00 (postpaid \$1.08).

CONKEY'S ROUP PILLS—Small pkg. 30 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); large pkg. 60 cts. (postpaid 68 cts.).

CONKEY'S WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY—Small pkg. 25 cts. (postpaid 31 cts.); large pkg. 50 cts. (postpaid 56 cts.).

CONKEY'S GAPE REMEDY—Small pkg. 25 cts. (postpaid 31 cts.); large pkg. 50 cts. (postpaid 56 cts.).

CONKEY'S SCALY LEG REMEDY—Small pkg. 25 cts. (postpaid 31 cts.).

CONKEY'S SORE HEAD REMEDY—Small pkg. 25 cts. (postpaid 31 cts.); large pkg. 50 cts. (postpaid 56 cts.).

CONKEY'S POULTRY WORM REMEDY—Small pkg. 25 cts. (postpaid 31 cts.); large pkg. 50 cts. (postpaid 56 cts.).

CONKEY'S CANKER AND BRONCHITIS REMEDY—For canker, colds, roup, bronchitis, swelling and sores. 2-oz. pkg. 50 cts. (postpaid 55 cts.).

CONKEY'S POULTRY LAXATIVE—Pkg. 25 cts. (postpaid 31 cts.); large pkg. 50 cts. (postpaid 60 cts.).

CONKEY'S POULTRY CONDITIONER—Small pkg. 25 cts. (postpaid 31 cts.); large pkg. 50 cts. (postpaid 56 cts.).

CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC—Pkg. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); 3¼-lb. pkg. 50 cts. (postpaid 60 cts.); 12-lb. pail, \$1.60.

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER—15-oz. pkg. 25 cts. (postpaid 31 cts.); 48-oz. pkg. 50 cts. (postpaid 60 cts.).

CONKEY'S LIQUID LICE KILLER—1-qt. can 60 cts.; 2-qt. can 90 cts.; 1-gal. can \$1.50. Cannot mail.

CONKEY'S FLY KNOCKER—Is recommended for spraying all kinds of stock and stables for keeping off the flies; an effective preparation. 1-qt. can 60 cts.; 2-qt. can 90 cts.; 1-gal. can \$1.50. Cannot mail.

CONKEY'S NOX-I-CIDE—A splendid disinfectant and insecticide, very powerful and a small quantity will go further than most disinfectants. Recommended for use in the house, poultry house and stable. 1-pint can 45 cts.; 1-quart can, 80 cts. Cannot mail.

CONKEY'S BUTTERMILK STARTING FOOD—Splendid food for baby chicks from 1 to 10 days old. 2½-lb. pkg. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); 5-lb. pkg. 40 cts. (postpaid 55 cts.). 10 lbs. 75 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$5.75.

D. & B.'s POULTRY PREPARATIONS

D. & B.'s LICE POWDER—A splendid vermin destroyer. Kills all kinds of lice on fowls and domestic animals. Trial box (5 oz.) 15 cts.; 15-oz. pkg. 25 cts. (post wt. 2 lbs.); pkg. 50 cts. (post wt. 4 lbs.).

D. & B.'s ROUP REMEDY—A splendid remedy for roup. Small pkg. 25 cts. (postpaid 32 cts.).

D. & B.'s LIQUID LICE KILLER—This is a fluid of such strength and so compounded that the gaseous vapor given off by it kills lice, mites and similar insects without coming in contact with them, and is not injurious to fowls, animals or poultry. It is very efficacious for destroying lice on fowls of all kinds, horses, cattle and hogs. It also kills lice on roses and other flowering plants. It may be applied with an ordinary hand sprayer, or a white-wash brush. We recommend the use of our glass tank sprayer. 1-qt. can, 35 cts. Cannot mail.

DR. HESS AND CLARK POULTRY AND STOCK PREPARATIONS

DR. HESS STOCK TONIC—Aids digestion, makes stock healthy and expels worms; is really a splendid tonic for all kinds of stock. 2-lb. pkg. 25 cts.; 4½-lb. pkg. 50 cts.; 25-lb. pail \$2.25. Postage extra.

DR. HESS POULTRY PAN-A-CE-A—Keeps poultry healthy and makes hens lay; it is not a stimulant, but a tonic that tones up the dormant egg organs. It also contains internal antiseptics that counteract disease; insures a healthy, singing poultry flock. 1½-lb. pkg. 25 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. 75 cts.; 12-lb. pkg. \$1.50; 25-lb. pail \$3.00. Postage extra.

DR. HESS ROUP REMEDY—For Roup, Diphtheria, Chicken Pox and all catarrhal diseases; is antiseptic, slightly astringent, non-irritating, and healing. Pkg. 25 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.).

DR. HESS WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY—An effective remedy for all diarrhoeal diseases for both baby chicks and grown fowls. Pkg. 25 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.).

DR. HESS INSTANT LICE KILLER—Kills lice on poultry, horses, cattle, sheep ticks, bugs on cucumbers, squash and melon vines, cabbage worms, rose bushes, etc. In sifting top cans. Pkg. 25 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.).

DR. HESS DIP AND DISINFECTANT—A good preparation for disinfecting, for killing lice and other vermin, dipping stock, etc. 1-qt. can 60 cts.; 4-qt. can \$1.75. Cannot mail.



To be used during the molting season from June to November, a period so depressing to the fowls, subjecting the birds to colds, roup and various disturbances. This preparation shortens the molting period, thereby increasing egg production, as there is no appreciable egg production during this time. 1½-lb. pkg. 30 cts. (postpaid 40 cts.); 5-lb. pkg. 75 cts. not postpaid.

EGGSAC POULTRY POWDER—Makes sick hens healthy and healthy hens lay. 1½-lb. pkg. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.); 5-lb. pkg. 75 cts. not postpaid.

EGGSAC WHITE DIARRHOEA TABLETS—Preventive and curative of diarrhoeal diseases in fowls—saves the hatch of all livable chicks. Pkg. 25 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.).

EGGSAC ROUP TABLETS—These tablets are both curative and preventive of roup, colds, bronchitis and other congestive disturbances of fowls. Price 25 cts. per box (postpaid 30 cts.).

EGGSAC LICE POWDER—1-lb. pkg. 25 cts. (postpaid 35 cts.).

POLK MILLER'S VICTORY POULTRY TONIC—A well known remedy for poultry diseases. Pkg. 25 cts. (postpaid 30 cts.).

SPRATTS DOG REMEDIES

These excellent remedies are too well known to be described.

SPRATTS DOG CAKES—A healthy and beneficial dog food. 40-oz. pkg. 40 cts. (postpaid 50 cts.).

SPRATTS PUPPY CAKES—A splendid food for little pups. 40-oz. pkg. 40 cts. (postpaid 50 cts.); loose cakes, per lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 50 cts.

SPRATTS MANGE REMEDY—12-oz. can 50 cts. (postpaid 60 cts.).

SPRATTS DISTEMPER TABLETS—100 tablets, 75 cts. (postpaid 85 cts.).

SPRATTS PUPPY AND DOG WORM REMEDY—25 capsules, 50 cts. (postpaid 56 cts.).

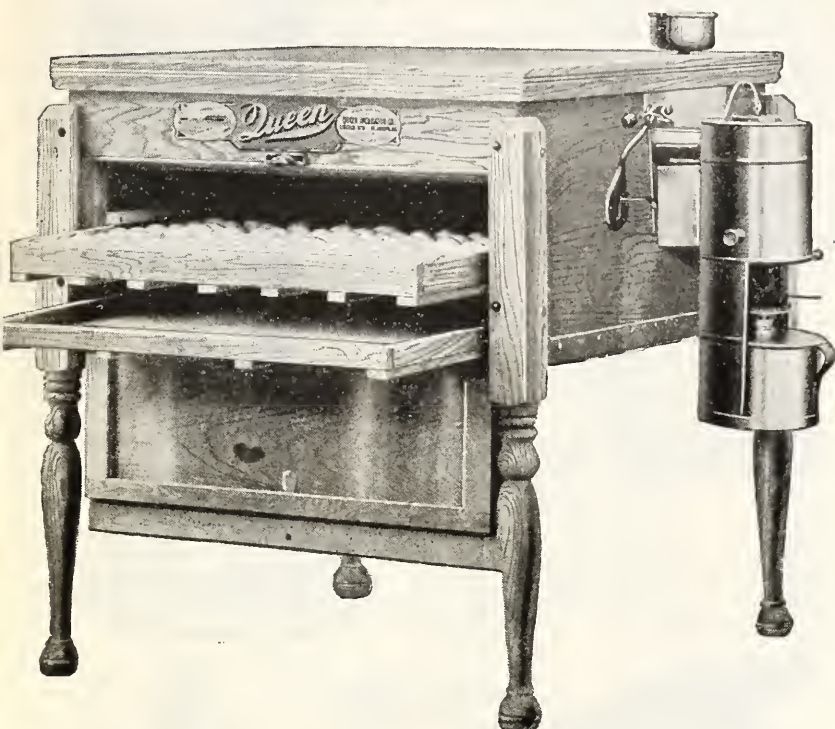
SPRATTS DOG SOAP—Death to fleas. Per cake, 25 cts. (postpaid 32 cts.).

SALVET FOR HOGS AND STOCK—A medicated Salt which rids all stock of stomach and intestinal worms, aids digestion. 5-lb. pkg. 60 cts.; 15-lb. pkg. \$1.50; 40-lb. pkg. \$3.25; 100-lb. keg, \$6.75.

SALVET FLY SPRAY—A dependable spray for keeping flies, mosquitoes and other insects from cattle and horses. 2-qt. can 85 cts. Cannot mail.

SALT BRICK—All stock crave Salt licks. This brick contains just the ingredients they require—saltpetre, sulphur, copperas, nux vomica and a preparation of lime pressed and dried into brick form. It keeps the stock healthy and makes them thrive. Aids digestion and tones up the system. An excellent stock tonic. Just drop it in the trough, the stock will not eat more than they want and it cannot hurt them. Per brick, 25 cts. By mail, postpaid, 35 cts.

Queen Incubators



WE ARE AUTHORIZED AGENTS AND DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE WELL-KNOWN QUEEN INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

These are hot-water machines, well made of California red wood, has durable copper tank, double walls and nursery; easy to operate and hatches strong, healthy chicks. An excellent machine. Complete descriptive and illustrated catalogue sent on request.

QUEEN INCUBATORS

	Capacity	Price
No. 1.....	85 eggs	\$27.50
No. 2.....	135 eggs	37.50
No. 3.....	180 eggs	44.50
No. 4.....	275 eggs	57.75
No. 5.....	400 eggs	68.00
No. 25.....	600 eggs	103.00
No. 35.....	800 eggs.	132.00
No. 45.....	1000 eggs	157.00

Machines No. 35 and 45 are so constructed that by using short legs they can be set one on top of the other 3 high and are easily operated all at a time or operated singly when desired. This arrangement requires no more floor space than for one machine. Customers wishing to produce large hatches will find this arrangement of operation far more preferable and more economical than operating one mammoth machine holding several thousand eggs.

STYLE K QUEEN INCUBATORS

	Capacity	Price
No. 20.....	70 eggs	\$16.50
No. 21.....	130 eggs	27.50
No. 22.....	220 eggs	36.75

Prairie State Incubators

The Prairie State is one of the best hot-air Incubators on the market. It has been a most popular machine for many years, and has won an enviable reputation for remarkable hatches and healthy chicks. It is well made of cypress and the moisture is supplied "nature's way," by means of a tray of sand under the eggs. Those preferring a hot-air machine can get nothing better than the Prairie State. Ask for a complete descriptive catalogue.

No. 0—Standard—Capacity 100 eggs.....	\$30.00
No. 1—Standard—Capacity 150 eggs.....	37.50
No. 2—Standard—Capacity 240 eggs.....	52.50
No. 3—Standard—Capacity 390 eggs.....	67.50

Prairie State Junior Portable Hover, Galvanized—A splendid hover. Capacity 100 chicks.....\$10.00

Queen Brooder Stove

Burns Either Hard or Soft Coal

No. 1—Capacity, 600 chicks.	Price.....\$21.50
No. 2—Capacity, 1,200 chicks.	Price.....26.50

INTERNATIONAL SANITARY HOVERS (Oil Burning)

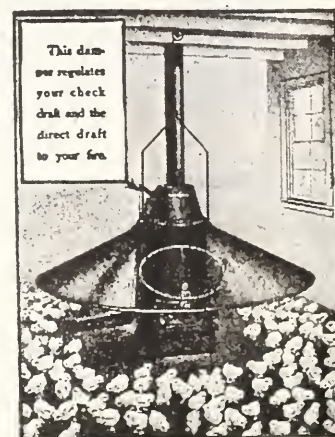
A splendid Hover for indoor use. Made of double thickness, galvanized sheet iron with curtains. Perfectly ventilated to keep Chicks warm in coldest weather. Warmer near the outer curtains so that chicks do not crowd. Weight only 18 lbs. Can be easily picked up and moved about. Illustrated pamphlet on request. Price, \$15.00.

HALLECTRIC BROODER

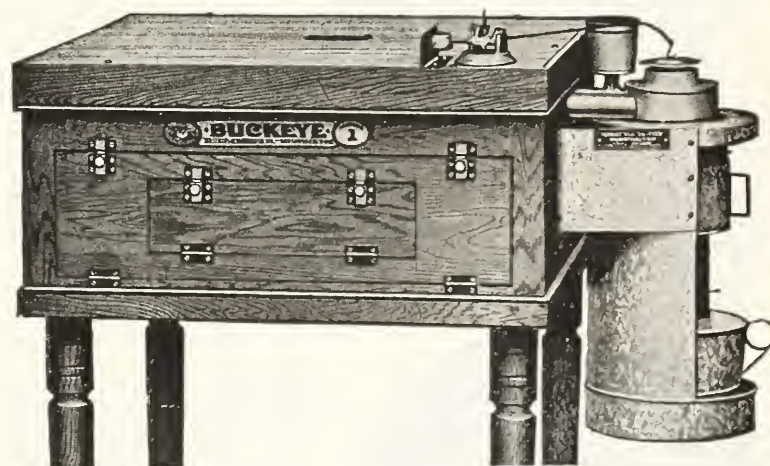
A practical, convenient and economical Electric Hover, made entirely of metal, heated by an electric bulb. No lamps to fill, no fumes, no trouble, sanitary and healthy. Requires no attention after attaching electric socket, gives soft, steady heat radiated down on the chicks, making them perfectly comfortable at all times. Size 24 inch takes care of 150 chicks comfortably. Price, complete with electric lamp, bulbs and socket, \$15.00.

PUTNAM BROODER HEATER

An economical little Brooder Heater, simple and easy to operate, perfectly ventilated. Holds 1 quart of oil and burns 10 days without attention. This Heater is made to be used in a home made Brooder. Provides sufficient heat for 100 Chicks or more. Price, \$4.75.



Buckeye Incubators



These are hot-water machines, well made and easy to operate, and with good treatment will last for years. Full descriptive and illustrated catalogue mailed free on request.

	Capacity	Price
No. 14—Style E (short legs).....	65 eggs	\$15.00
No. 16—Style E.....	110 eggs	27.50
No. 17—Style E.....	210 eggs	36.75
No. 1—Standard.....	110 eggs	37.50
No. 2—Standard.....	175 eggs	44.50
No. 3—Standard.....	250 eggs	57.75
No. 4—Standard.....	350 eggs	68.00
No. 5—Standard.....	600 eggs	107.00

BUCKEYE PORTABLE BROODERS

No. 20—Capacity 60 chicks.....	\$11.75
No. 21—Capacity 100 chicks.....	15.50
No. 22—Capacity 150 chicks.....	19.00

COAL BURNING COLONY BROODER STOVE

No. 18—Capacity 900 chicks.....	\$21.50
No. 19—Capacity 1,000 chicks.....	26.50

BUCKEYE BLUE FLAME BROODERS (Oil Burning)

No. 27—Capacity 200 chicks.....	\$17.50
No. 28—Capacity 350 chicks.....	20.00
No. 29—Capacity 500 chicks.....	22.50

Poultry Supplies and Appliances

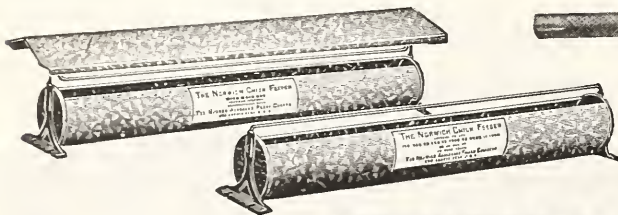
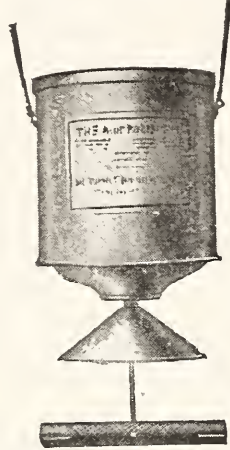


THR NORWICH AUTOMATIC EXERCISER AND FEEDER—These are now used by poultrymen everywhere. Operate with any grain or mixed feed; never out of order and will last indefinitely. Saves grain, time and labor. Increases egg production. Waste, rain, rat and bird proof. Improves the flock. Satisfactory in every respect. We are the State agents and distributors for these excellent feeders. Full descriptive pamphlet on request.

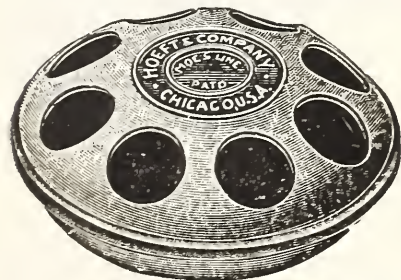
- No. 1—8-qt. Hopper, wt. 13 lbs. \$5.00
 No. 2—14-qt. Hopper, wt. 15 lbs. 5.50
 No. 3—20-qt. Hopper, wt. 20 lbs. 6.50
 No. 4—32-qt. Hopper, wt. 27 lbs. 7.50

AFACO FEEDER — Automatic — This Feeder works on the same principle as the Norwich Automatic, except it must be hung up when in operation, as it has no legs to stand on. The body of the Feeder is filled with scratch grain, the bait bar baited with whole corn, and the machine automatically cares for the flock without further attention than filling when empty. Saves the feed account; reduces labor; increases egg production, and keeps birds in good condition. Holds 1 peck. Price, \$2.00 (mailing weight 5 lbs.).

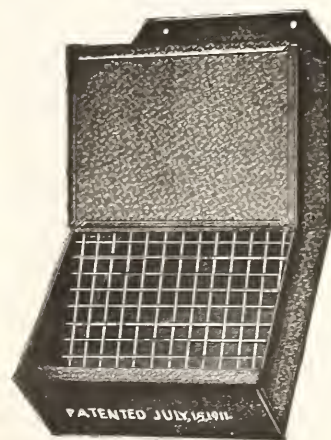
NORWICH CHICK FEEDER—Keeps the feed clean and free from pollution. Chicks can feed easily, but cannot get in it. With rain top, \$1.00 each (post wt. 4 lbs.); without rain top, 75 cts each (post wt. 3 lbs.).



CHICK FEED TROUGHS — Double rough, with sliding top, easily filled and cleaned; no rough edges. Feeds dry mash and grain, water and milk.
 12 in. length \$0.50
 18 in. length65
 24 in. length \$0.75
 (Post weight 2 lbs. each.)



ROUND BABY CHICK FEEDER—Insures pure food for the chicks. A great feed saver, as the chicks cannot get into it and contaminate the feed, also used for water. Small size with 8 holes, 20 cts.; large size, with 12 holes, 30 cts. (post wt. 2 lbs. each.)



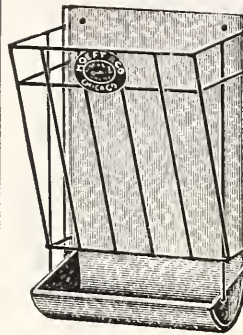
BABY CHICK FEEDERS — A round metal Feeder holding 2 qts.; it keeps feed clean and prevents waste. Each, 80 cts. (mailing wt. 2 lbs.).

DRY FOOD HOPPERS — With wire screen in front. Mice and rain-proof. 4-qt. size \$1.10 (mailing weight 4 lbs.); 8-qt. size \$1.50 (mailing weight 6 lbs.); 16-qt. size \$2.50 (mailing wt. 10 lbs.).



Baby Chick
Grain Feeder

PIGEON FEEDER—A practical economical feeder. The feeding holes are properly spaced. Has slanting bottom so the birds must reach for the food and prevents them billing it out and wasting it. 2-qt. size \$1.00 (post weight. 5 lbs.).



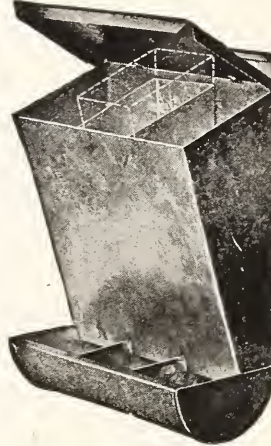
VEGETABLE FEED RACK — For feeding poultry and rabbits. For holding roots, beets, cabbage, sprouted oats, clover hay, etc. The round bottom trough catches the small tender leaves, and is easily cleaned. 75 cts. each (post wt. 5 lbs.).

MAGAZINE CHICK FEEDER AND WATERER

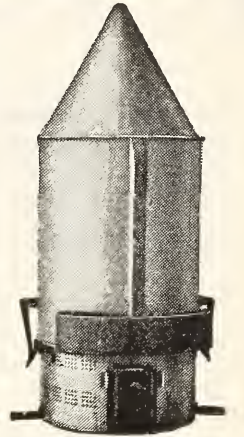
The top magazine is water and air tight, so can be used as a Feeder or Fountain. Adjustable for various kinds of feed. Capacity 2 quarts. 60 each. Mailing weight 5 lbs.



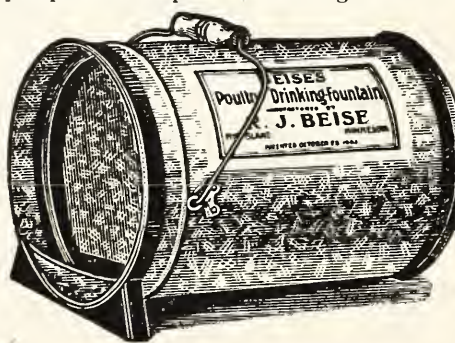
GRIT, SHELL AND CHARCOAL BOXES — Three partitions, \$1.00 (mailing weight 3 lbs.).



NORWICH AUTOMATIC AIR LOCK FOUNTAIN — This is an excellent anti-freeze galvanized fountain, with which the fowls are constantly supplied with warm water throughout the winter, which stimulates egg production. May be



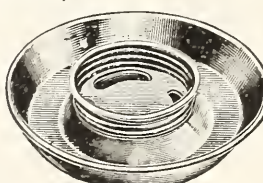
used equally as well in the summer. Descriptive illustrated pamphlet on request. Holds 5 gallons. Price, \$6.00.



BEISE FOUNTAIN — Fills same as a pail; simple and durable; does not spill when laid down; the convex front prevents fountain from bursting in freezing weather; has no square corners for dirt to lodge in. All fountains except 3/4 size are equipped with bail which prevents crowding small or weak chicks. The fountain stands on three points, raised from the ground, allowing a free circulation of air about it which insures long life and

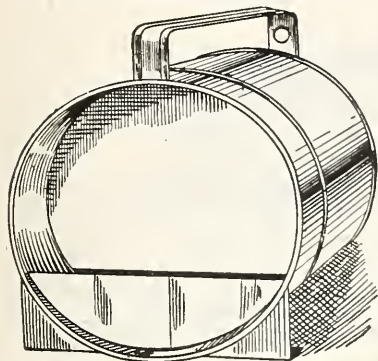
cleanliness. Water is kept clean until used up. 3-qt. size, each 70 cts. (post weight 3 lbs.); 2-gal. size, each 90 cts. (post weight 5 lbs.); 3-gal. size, each \$1.10 (post weight 5 lbs.); 4-gal. size, each \$1.25 (post weight 6 lbs.).

MASON JAR FOUNTAIN BASE—Will fit either qt. or 1/2 gal. Mason Jar. Made of one piece, cheap and sanitary, can be used for either water or feed. Each, 15 cts. (postpaid 20 cts.) per doz. \$1.50, (postpaid, \$1.65) jar not included.



DRINKING CUP OR FOOD PAN—This is half round, galvanized, made to hang in poultry or rabbit coops for holding food and water. 3/4-pt. size 25 cts.; 3/4-qt. size 35 cts. (mailing wt. 1 lb. each).

BIRD FEED CUPS—Made of china. For canary birds. Hooks on cage. Used for feed or water. 25 cts, each (postpaid 35 cts.).

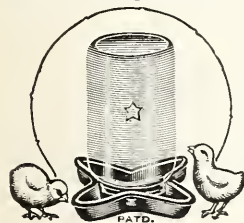


BOSTON DRINKING FOUNTAIN.—One of the most convenient and handy fountains for all fowls except baby chicks. 1-qt. size 50 cts. (mailing wt. 2 lbs.); 2-qt. 65 cts. (mailing wt. 2 lbs.); 1-gal. 75 cts. (mailing wt. 2 lbs.); 2-gal. 90 cts. (mailing wt. 3 lbs.).

DUPLEX FOUNTAIN.—A handy and practical 2-piece double fountain. Top section, slides into bottom section keeps the water clean and pure, is easy to care for. 4-qt. size \$1.25 each (post weight 5 lbs.); 8-qt. size \$1.50 each (post weight 10 lbs.).



BOTTOM FILL FOUNTAINS.—The round taper shape prevents damage from freezing. Made in two pieces accurately formed. Easily filled and cleaned. 1-qt. size 35 cts.; 2-qt. size 50 cts. (post wt. 3 lbs. each.).



STAR JAR FOUNTAIN AND FEEDER.—Made of a single piece of heavy metal. Fits any fruit jar. 15 cts. each, (postpaid 22 cts.) per doz. \$1.50 (postpaid \$1.65.) Glass jar not included.



LITTLE PUTNAM STOVE.—To keep the hens laying throughout the winter, they should always have plenty of water in their pens, at a moderately warm temperature which they will drink. This stove gives it to them and with practically no trouble. It is made of galvanized iron, 9 inches in diameter, 4 inches high, oil burner, tank holds 3 pints and burns 3 weeks or more without filling. \$2.50 each (post wt. 2 lbs.).



COLLINS GRAIN SPROUTER.—Is made in units of eight individual pans, of galvanized steel, and a drip pan at the bottom. It sprouts oats quickly, ready to be fed to poultry in ten days. Descriptive pamphlet on request. Size 5-pan 11x15 (wt. 10 lbs.) \$3.00; size 8-pan (wt. 15 lbs.) 11x15, \$4.00; size 8-pan (wt. 25 lbs.), 11x32, \$8.00.

TYCO INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS. Adjustable; can be used in any machine. Price, 85c. (postpaid, 95c.).

BROODER THERMOMETERS. Price, \$1.25 (postpaid, \$1.35.).

ZERO INCUBATOR LAMPS.—Price, complete \$1.75 each (mailing wt. 2 lbs.).



METAL PARCEL POST EGG BOXES

—A complete and substantial parcel post box for mailing Eggs and Butter; they are well made of aluminized metal and can be used indefinitely. A space is provided on each box for reversible mailing address and stamps. Has hinge top and fastener. This is by far the best and most complete box for mailing eggs we have ever seen.

	Mailing Wt.	Price
1½ dozen size.....	3 lbs.	\$1.25
2 dozen size.....	3 lbs.	1.50
3 dozen size.....	4 lbs.	1.75
4 dozen size.....	5 lbs.	2.00
6 dozen size.....	6 lbs.	2.50
9 dozen size.....	10 lbs.	3.25
12 dozen size.....	14 lbs.	4.00

Combination Box holding 2 dozen eggs and 4 lbs. butter. \$2.00 (mailing weight 4 lbs.).

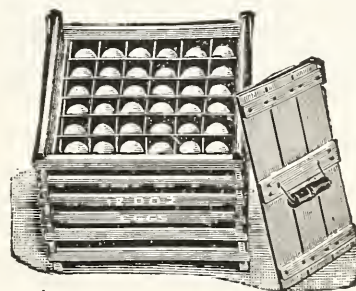
Combination Box holding 3 dozen eggs and 4 lbs. butter. \$2.25 (mailing weight 4 lbs.).

PARCEL POST EGG BOXES.—Made of strong corrugated paper; will carry eggs safely by parcel post or express and can be used repeatedly.

	Each	Doz.
1-dozen size (mailing weight 1 lb.).....	\$.10	\$1.00
2-dozen size (mailing weight 2 lbs.).....	.15	1.75
3-dozen size (mailing weight 2 lbs.).....	.20	2.00
4-dozen size (mailing weight 3 lbs.).....	.25	2.50
5-dozen size (mailing weight 4 lbs.).....	.30	3.00

DIAMOND PARCEL POST EGG BOXES.—For shipping eggs safely by parcel post or express; nested and protected; made of strong corrugated paper; will carry safely long distances and can be used repeatedly. Made stronger and more durable than the regular parcel post egg boxes.

	Mailing Wt.	Price		Mailing Wt.	Price
15-egg size (one setting).....	2 lbs.	\$.25	1 doz. egg.....	2 lbs.	\$.25
30-egg size (two settings).....	3 lbs.	.40	2 doz. egg.....	3 lbs.	.35
			4 doz. egg.....	4 lbs.	.50
			6 doz. egg.....	5 lbs.	.70



HUMPY T DUMPTY EGG CARRIER.—Very popular crate for shipping and carrying eggs. Made of hardwood with wire rod fastened through the corners. Has cardboard divisions and fillers. Safe, cheap and convenient.

	Price	Post
	Each	Wt.
6 doz. size.....	\$.60	5 lbs.
9 doz. size.....	.65	6 lbs.
12 doz. size.....	.70	7 lbs.
15 doz. size.....	.75	8 lbs.
Cardboard and fillers, consisting of 6 each, fillers and flats, 20 cts. per set. Mailing wt. 3 lbs. per set.		

PASTEBOARD EGG BOXES.—Used for holding 1 dozen eggs, neatly packed for market.

Square style 3x4 eggs, 15 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Long style, 6x2 eggs, 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

(Mailing weight of each style 2 lbs. to 1 doz.).

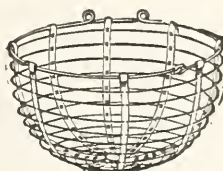
FIREFLY ELECTRIC EGG TESTER.—A very handy and convenient egg tester for instantly and accurately testing eggs for fertility. Each, \$4.50. Mailing weight, 5 lbs.

STANDARD EGG TESTER.—Price, 35 cts. (mailing wt. 4 ozs.).

LICE KILLING NEST EGGS.—Shaped like a natural hen's egg, but impregnated with lice killing and disinfecting properties, combining the qualities of a vermine killer and nest egg in one. Used to keep the nest sweet and clean and the fowls free from lice and disease. 5 cts. each (mailing weight 4 ozs.); doz. 50 cts. (mailing wt., 2 lbs.).

WHITE GLASS NEST EGGS.—5 cts. each; 30 cts. doz. (mailing wt. 2 lbs.).

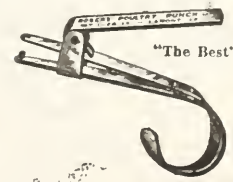
WATER GLASS.—This is a liquid preparation put up for preserving eggs. Eggs put down in water glass will keep pure for 10 months or more. 1 qt. makes sufficient for 12 doz. eggs. 1 qt. 40 cts.; 1 gal. \$1.25. Cannot mail



WIRE NESTS.—20 cts. each (post wt. 3 lbs.).



IDEAL POULTRY FOOT PUNCH.—50 cts. ea. (postpaid 54 cts.).



ROGERS POULTRY FOOT PUNCH.—Cuts a clean hole. 40 cts. each (postpaid 45 cts.).



Use D. & B.'s High Grade Fertilizers

They Increase Your Crops

We have carefully considered the needs of our customers in making up our list of fertilizers, and in the following list will be found brands with balanced analysis to meet the needs and requirements of the most exacting grower, whether he raises Vegetables for market or home use, grows Tobacco, Peanuts or raises Grain and Grass crops.

We have received numerous testimonials from many of our customers who have used our Fertilizers year after year with most satisfactory results, and the popularity of these brands is evidenced by marked increased demand with each successive year.

We recommend the use of the higher grade Fertilizers, as experience has proven that the high-grade fertilizers are much more economical to use than the lower grade goods at cheaper prices, as the cost of bags, labor, freight, drayage, storage, and other items of expense is the same per ton on low-grade goods as on the higher grades. Truckers and farmers now realize this and the demand for higher grade goods is increasing with each season.

Prices of Fertilizers given below are the prices in effect at the time this catalog goes to press in January. These prices are subject to change and should there be any change such changes will be noted in our current price list.

D. & B.'s Early Truck Grower

In this brand we have an excellent well balanced Fertilizer for use on early truck crops, such as Cabbage, Potatoes, Beets and other Vegetables for extra early use. It is also a splendid Fertilizer for top dressing. The analysis of this brand is the same as that so largely used in the trucking sections of Virginia.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent
Ammonia.....	7 per cent
Potash.....	5 per cent
Per 200 lb. sack, \$4.80; per ton \$47.00	

D. & B.'s Potato and Berry Grower

In this brand we have a complete, well-balanced fertilizer for potatoes and berries. It is recommended for either early or late potatoes. It has just the required nitrogen to force the growth and make vigorous vines, and a larger per cent of potash to mature the crop. We also recommend it highly for top-dressing berries in the spring. It will produce a good growth of vines and greatly increase the yield of berries. Because of the excellent results obtained from its use this brand is growing in popularity each year.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent
Ammonia.....	5 per cent
Potash.....	8 per cent
Per 200-lb. sack, \$4.40; per ton \$43.00	

D. & B.'s Garden and Potato Grower

We have had this high-grade fertilizer manufactured especially for early Garden Vegetables and Irish Potatoes; it is a complete and well balanced Fertilizer for all of these crops. For the convenience of the small family gardener we are offering this brand in small packages.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent
Ammonia.....	5 per cent
Potash.....	4 per cent
5-lb. sack.....	\$.35
10-lb. sack.....	.50
25-lb. sack.....	1.00
50-lb. sack.....	\$1.50
100-lb. sack.....	2.25
200-lb. sack.....	4.10
Per ton.....\$40.00	

D. & B.'s Vine and Vegetable Grower

This is a complete Fertilizer for Vegetables and all crops requiring a liberal quantity of Potash. We also recommend this Brand for use on Cotton and Tobacco, as it contains just the proper proportions of Plant Food for these crops and a better Fertilizer for this purpose cannot be had at this price. Many of our customers also use this Brand on late Irish Potatoes with good results. We have sold this Brand for years and it has given excellent results wherever used. Our customers, who use this brand, are enthusiastic in their praise of it and it is growing more in favor each successive year.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent
Ammonia.....	3 per cent
Potash.....	4 per cent

Per 200-lb. sack, \$3.40; per ton \$33.00.

D. & B.'s Sweet Potato Grower

This brand we have is especially prepared for Sweet Potatoes. It is also excellent for late Irish Potatoes on soils which do not require much ammonia, also recommended for peanuts and all grain crops.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent
Ammonia.....	2 per cent
Potash.....	4 per cent

Per 200-lb. sack, \$3.10; per ton \$30.00.

D. & B.'s Corn and Grain Grower

A well balanced Fertilizer, especially recommended for Corn and all Grain Crops, Cow Peas, Millets, Fodder Plants, etc.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	10 per cent
Ammonia.....	1 1/4 per cent
Potash.....	2 per cent

Per 200-lb. sack, \$2.80; per ton, \$27.00.

V.-C. STANDARD FERTILIZERS

Star Brand Vegetable

This is a good, well balanced Fertilizer for all vegetables, melons, and tobacco.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent
Ammonia.....	4 per cent
Potash.....	4 per cent
Per 200-lb. sack, \$3.70; per ton, \$36.00	

Capital Truck

An old brand and a well known fertilizer; is especially recommended for early corn and all quick growing vegetable crops.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent
Ammonia.....	4 per cent
Potash.....	4 per cent
Per 200-lb. sack, \$3.70; per ton, \$36.00	

Beef Blood and Bone

This popular and well known brand of Fertilizer is especially recommended for Corn, Field Peas, Beans, Millets, Oats and Fodder Plants.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 1/2 per cent
Ammonia.....	2 per cent
Potash.....	2 per cent
Per 200-lb. sack, \$2.90; per ton, \$28.00	

V.-C. Special Potash Mixture

A splendid Fertilizer at a moderate price, recommended for Corn and other Grain Crops if no ammonia is required.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	10 per cent
Potash.....	4 per cent
Per 200-lb. sack, \$2.30; per ton, \$22.00	

Acid Phosphate 16 Per Cent.

This is very beneficial for nearly all soils, many of our customers make excellent Grain and Grass Crops with Acid Phosphate.

Per 200-lb. sack, \$1.70; per ton \$16.00

V.-C. Plant Food

A well balanced fertilizer recommended for vegetables, lawns, flowers and shrubs, is put up in convenient sizes for the small gardener.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent
Ammonia.....	6 per cent
Nitrogen.....	4.92 per cent
Potash, Available.....	2 per cent
1-lb. pkg.....	25c
2-lb. pkg.....	45c
5-lb. pkg.....	75c
6 1/2 lb. pkg....	\$1.00
10-lb. pkg....	1.25
25-lb. pkg....	2.50



This is the pure, natural manure saved from the stock yards, is thoroughly dried, pulverized and screened; is light and easily and quickly applied. It is free from weed seeds and a splendid fertilizing manure for all crops and especially for top dressing lawns, and golf courses, shrubs and vegetables, also flowers and house plants.

For Lawns, Golf Courses, Country Greens and Fairways. It promotes strong, healthy growth and a bright green velvety turf. 10 pounds for each 100 square feet should be worked into the soil before seeding, or scatter broadcast over an old lawn, and wet down. No weeds. No litter—quick and pleasing results are certain.

For Flowers, Shrubs, Vines, Trees, etc. It's just what nature needs to make them grow. 1 lb. for each 10 square feet of surface well mixed into the soil before planting, and 1 to 10 pounds dug in around vines, shrubs, trees, etc., is sufficient. Vary the quantity depending on size and root development. The effect will show in a few days.

2-lb. pkg.....	\$.15	50-lb. bag....	\$1.40
5-lb. pkg.....	\$.30	100-lb. bag....	2.50
10-lb. pkg.....	.50	Per ton.....	44.00
25-lb. bag.....	.85		

Lee's Excelsior Prepared Agricultural Lime

This brand of Agricultural Lime is well known in this section as being very valuable for use on Alfalfa and all other grass and grain crops. It corrects acidity in the soil, decomposes vegetation quickly, loosens up heavy stiff lands, binds together light sandy soils, makes available dormant plant food, phosphoric acid and potash. Much less is required per acre than burnt rock lime and limestone, and much better results are obtained from its use, as this lime contains 4 per cent of potash. It is a valuable fertilizer, as well as a sweetener of the soil. Complete descriptive pamphlet with numerous testimonials on request.

Per 200-lb. sack, \$2.00; per ton, \$19.00. Special delivered prices quoted on carload lots by request.

Lee's Agricultural Burnt Shell Lime

Valuable for applying on Clover, Grass and Peanut crops. Particularly valuable to be used when preparing land for Alfalfa.

Per 200-lb. sack, \$1.50; per ton, \$14.00.

Baugh's Pure Raw Bone Meal

A splendid Bone and in fine mechanical condition, which drills perfectly.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	21½ per cent
Ammonia.....	4½ per cent
Per 200-lb. sack, \$5.50; per ton, \$54.00.	

Nitrate of Soda

This is largely used to produce a quick growth, especially in Garden Crops, bringing them on very rapidly, but it is of no permanent value as a Fertilizer. It also is used to stimulate the growth of grass in the spring and as a top dressing for Vegetables, but it should be used very lightly, not over 100 lbs. to the acre. Our Nitrate is thoroughly reground and in splendid mechanical condition for applying. Prices fluctuate.

Present prices:

Per lb. 10 cts.; 5 lbs. 40 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$3.75; per 200-lb. sack, \$6.65; per ton, \$65.00.

Nitro Fertil

A liquid fertilizer containing the necessary ingredients to promote growth and increase the yield. Put up in ½-pint bottles for convenient use on flowers, house plants, shrubs, lawns, etc. To be diluted with water and sprinkled or poured around the plants.

½-pint bottle, 50 cts. Cannot mail.

STIM-O-PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

Produces immediate growth in all sorts of flowers and plants. The tablets may be placed at the roots where they dissolve and release their plant food, or can be dissolved in water at the rate of two tablets to each quart. A very convenient method for applying plant food in a concentrated form on potted or house plants. Per package of 30 tablets, 25c, postpaid.



The Seed and Soil Inoculant

It Increases Crop Production and Greatly Improves the Soil

It is now universally recognized that the treatment of all leguminous crops, such as Alfalfa, Clovers, Peas, Beans, etc., with nodule-forming bacteria, is not only very beneficial to the crop immediately inoculated, but because of the nitrogen-gathering properties from the plants of the crop inoculated, the soil is greatly enriched for other crops to follow. Farmogerm is the original seed inoculant. It is prepared by experts and is scientifically tested for nodule-forming properties. It is well known as being a most reliable method of inoculation and because of the patented ventilated stopper it keeps out impurities and permits the free access of air to the bottle, keeping the bacteria always fresh and alive. You need not be a scientist to use Farmogerm. No special knowledge, experience or implements are necessary. The method of inoculating the seed is very simple, anyone can use it. Simply add water to the culture, shake well and pour the mixture over the seed, spread them out to dry. They are then ready to sow. Complete directions are sent with each bottle.

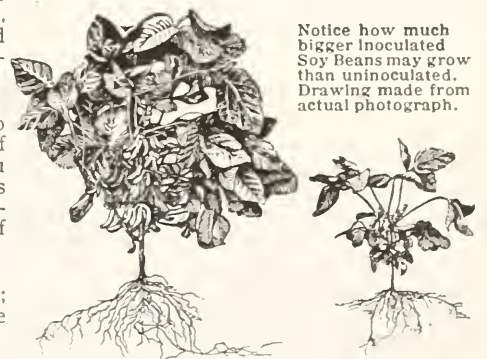


Farmogerm is furnished for Alfalfa and all kinds of Clovers, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Peanuts and all other legume (pod-bearing) crops.

In ordering be sure to state the exact kind of legume crop that you intend to inoculate, as each kind of legume requires a different kind of culture.

12-acre bottle, \$9.00; 3-acre bottle, \$2.50; 1-acre bottle, \$1.00.

A special composite culture in ¼-acre size is prepared only for Garden Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas. You will get more Peas and Beans and larger Sweet Peas by using this. This is culture No. 5. Price, 50 cts.



Notice how much bigger inoculated Soy Beans may grow than uninoculated. Drawing made from actual photograph.

SPRAYERS and DUSTERS



AUTO SPRAY No. 1—Accepted as the standard in compressed air sprayers and fully guaranteed by the manufacturers. Useful in spraying trees, crops, whitewash and disinfectants. Recommended not alone because of its durability, but for its efficiency, which is far ahead of any other machine of this style.

It has a self-cleaning nozzle and operates automatically.

A—Brass tank with stop cock. \$9.00. (wt. 17 lbs.).

B—Brass tank with Auto Pop Spray, \$9.50 (wt. 17 lbs.).

C—Galvanized tank with stop cock, \$6.00 (weight 11 lbs.).

D—Galvanized tank with Auto Pop Spray, \$6.50 (weight 12 lbs.).

2-ft brass extension, per length, 60 cts. each.

Nozzles for Auto Sprayers—60 cts. each.

AUTO SPRAY No. 9—This sprayer is guaranteed to be mechanically perfect. It is made with automatic shut off with screw, $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons, weight empty 9 lbs, when full 36 lbs. This sprayer is designed for all kinds of general spraying, and is exceptionally useful for spraying small trees, bushes, etc. It is one of the most convenient and satisfactory type of sprayer for potatoes and other garden crops where the operator has to move about continually. We recommend in every case the purchase of the brass tank because the sprayer, we are sure, will last enough longer with the brass tank to more than make up for the difference in price.

No. 9B—Brass Tank.....\$9.00
No. 9D—Galvanized Tank.....6.00

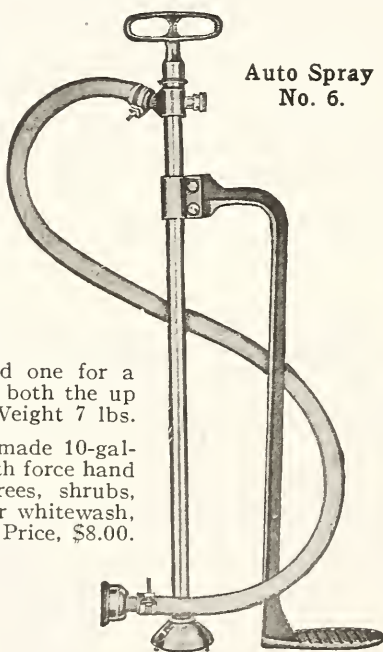
AUTO SPRAY No. 5—This is a splendid spray pump for general use. This sprayer may be used for spraying trees, vines, and any field or garden truck. It is made entirely of brass, double acting, or makes continuous spray. Will make either single stream or spray. Can be used for washing windows, automobiles, etc. Price, with hose, nozzle and strainer complete, \$5.00 (weight 5 lbs.).

AUTO SPRAY No. 6—A splendid brass bucket pump sprayer with 3 feet of hose; has two nozzles, one to be used when a single stream spray is desired, and one for a mist spray. The pump sprays on both the up and down stroke. Price, \$5.50 Weight 7 lbs.

AUTO SPRAY No. 8—A well-made 10-gallon portable galvanized sprayer with force hand pump. Splendid for spraying trees, shrubs, vines, etc.; also a good sprayer for whitewash, spraying hen houses, fences, etc. Price, \$8.00.

HUDSON IDEAL SPRAYER—This sprayer is mounted on a wheelbarrow frame, can be rolled from place to place, has strong force pump, and by using extension pipe can spray on the ground or any distance up to 30 ft. high. Tank holds 15 gals. Price, \$25.00.

HUDSON JUNIOR SPRAYER—A high pressure compressed air sprayer, designed especially for any one having a few fruit trees, ornamental shrubs, rose bushes, or a vegetable garden which requires spraying. It will do the work just as thoroughly as any larger power outfit, as it has all the necessary features to produce the best results. Tank is heavy gauge galvanized sheets. It is equipped with special spray hose built to withstand high pressures, and automatic shut-off nozzle. An extension may be used with it if desired. Capacity $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons. Shipping weight 8 pounds. Price, \$5.25.

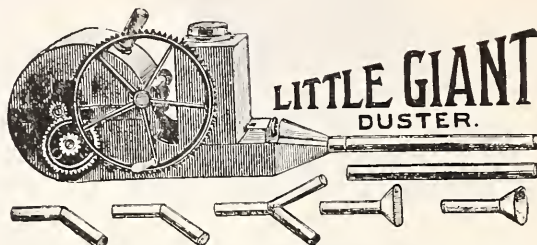


Auto Spray
No. 6.

LITTLE GIANT DUSTER

Distributes all dry powdered insecticides, such as Slug Shot, Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead perfectly. Has long extension tubes, which keeps the poison at a safe distance from the operator.

Will dust two rows of Plants at a time as fast as the operator can walk. By turning a crank handle a fan is rapidly revolved, which blows and distributes the powder uniformly. The nozzle may be turned in any direction so as to blow the powder down or up under the leaves, as desired. This is the best dry powder gun we know of. Weight 6 lbs. Holds 1 qt. Price \$11.00; postpaid \$11.25.

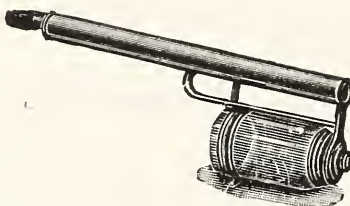


No. 2 GIANT DUSTER—Same machine as the "Little Giant" but of double the capacity. Price, \$19.00.

JIM DANDY SPRAYER—A well made 2 qt. galvanized tank sprayer with brass nozzle and handle. A durable Sprayer for spraying small gardens, disinfectants, whitewash, etc. Price \$3.00 each; postpaid, \$3.15.

LOWELL POWDER DUSTER—Easy to operate. Just fill reservoir with dry powder, such as Paris Green, Hellebore, powdered Arsenate of Lead, etc. Size of spray regulated by operation of plunger. Elbow

reversible enabling operator to spray up or down. Reservoir one pint fruit jar, 75 cts. (mailing wt. 3 lbs.).



GLASS JAR SPRAYER—Solution tank is a one-quart Mason Glass Fruit Jar. Each 75 cts. (mailing weight 3 lbs.).

CORONA DUSTER—A splendid dry powder gun for applying dry insecticides of all kinds. A most convenient method for dusting plants. Price, \$3.00. (Mailing wt. 4 lbs.).

STANDARD POULTRY LEG BANDS

When ordering Leg Bands, state what breed of fowl they are wanted for, and we will send the proper size.



VICTORY LEG BAND—Made of aluminum. In colors with printed numbers; smooth finish; light weight; easy to put on and stays on. 12 for 50 cts.; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$4.00, postpaid.



COMMERCIAL SEALED BANDS—Made of smooth plain aluminum with soft metal rivet. Have large raised numbers easy to read. The bands are quickly and easily put on with the aid of pliers. 25 for 65 cts.; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75; pliers \$1.00 postpaid.



FAVORITE LEG BANDS—A popular aluminum band with raised figures. Can be supplied in consecutive numbers. Is easily attached. Cannot be lost off. Locks with a double clinch. 25 for 40 cts.; 50 for 75 cts.; 100 for \$1.25 postpaid.



COLORED CELLULOID SPIRAL LEG BANDS—Made in ring form; all sizes; for poultry and pigeons easily adjusted. Are not numbered. Colors, white, yellow, red and green. 20 cts. doz.; \$1.00 per 100, postpaid.

ADJUSTABLE LEG BANDS—Can be adjusted any size to fit any breed of fowl. Made of aluminum numbered consecutively from 1 to 100. 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100, postpaid.

SEAMLESS PIGEON BANDS—Made of aluminum, slips over the foot. 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100 postpaid.

INSECTICIDES

POISONS AND LIQUIDS CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL.

All articles on this page which may be sent by mail are so indicated.



HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.—A very effective insect destroyer and one of the best powders for destroying bugs and other insects on all vine and garden crops. It comes ready for use and is generally applied dry, but can be used in water. 1-lb. filled canister, with perforated top ready for dusting on, 20 cts. each (postpaid 30 cts.); 5-lb. pkg. 55 cts. (postpaid, 70 cts.).

BUG DEATH—A safe and sure insect destroyer. Will not burn the vine or leaf. Promotes growth and increases yield. Harmless to animals. Safe to handle, will not wash off; may be used dry, or if desired, may be mixed with water, using $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Bug Death to 1 gallon water. 1-lb. 20 cts.; 3-lb. pkg. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. 60 cts.; 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.50 (postage extra if mailed); 100 lbs. \$8.75.

LIME-SULPHUR (Powdered).—Recommended for spraying fruit trees and all nursery stock. For destroying San Jose Scale and other diseases and insects. This preparation has all the advantages of the liquid material, but eliminates the disadvantages and is less expensive. For dormant spraying use 1 lb. to 5 gallons of water; for summer spraying, 1 lb. to 20 gallons of water. Full directions for applying with each package. 1 lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$4.00; 50 lbs. \$7.50. (postage extra if mailed); 100 lbs. \$12.50.

DRY BORDEAUX MIXTURE—This is a true Bordeaux Mixture in dry powdered form, requiring only to be mixed with cold water to give a standard Bordeaux Mixture Spray for fruit trees, shrubs, vegetables, etc. The convenience and value of having Bordeaux in dry powdered form will be instantly appreciated by all fruit growers. It is also less expensive than the liquid Bordeaux. Complete directions and proportions to be diluted with each package. 1-lb. can, 40 cts.; 5-lb. can \$1.50, 25-lb. drum, \$6.25; 50 lbs. \$10.00; 100 lbs. \$17.50. (Cannot mail.)

BORDEAUX MIXTURE, LIQUID (Sterlingworth).—The old reliable, fungus remedy, standard mixture for all plant diseases attacking fruits and vegetables. Used by mixing 1 gallon with 30 to 40 gallons of cold water. 1 gallon, \$1.25. (Cannot mail.)

DRY POWDERED ARSENATE OF LEAD.—For destroying leaf-eating insects. Should be mixed thoroughly with a small quantity of water to a creamy consistency, then add the required amount of water according to directions on each package. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.10; per case of 6 4-lb pkgs. 24 lbs. \$7.00; per case of 12 4-lb pkgs. 48 lbs. \$13.75; 25-lb drum, \$6.25. (Cannot mail.)

CALCIUM ARSENATE.—For destroying leaf eating insects. Can be diluted and applied with a dry powder gun or spray pump, does not burn the foliage and sticks well to the leaf. 1 lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.60; 25-lb. drum, \$6.25. (Cannot mail.)

TUBER TONIC.—A dry powdered combination Potato spray is especially recommended for Potato bugs and similar insects as well as a preventive of blight. To be diluted in water. Full directions with each package $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkg. 25 cts.; 1-lb. pkg. 40 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.00; 25-lb. pkg. \$7.00. Postage extra if mailed.

PARIS GREEN.—Is effective for destroying potato bugs, tobacco worms and other insects. Is a very strong poison, and should be used carefully. Mix 1 lb. Paris Green to 150 gallons of water. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 50 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.25. Cannot mail.



ARBO—Is a combined insecticide and fungicide which prevents certain fungus diseases and kills most leaf-eating insects at one spray. It has the fungicide qualities of Bordeaux and the killing values of Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead in one mixture. It is made ready for use by mixing with cold water. For general use 1 lb. to 5 gallons of water is sufficient. Full directions with each package. 1 lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.50. Cannot mail.

PYROX is a powerful fungicide and a most effective remedy for blight and all fungus diseases; a strong poison insecticide; kills all chewing insects; increases yield of fruit and promotes a healthy and vigorous vine and leaf. Recommended for use on fruit (with exception of peaches), vegetables, berries, etc. Is easy to apply. Simply mix with cold water and spray. It sticks like paint and stays on for weeks. To be used about 1 lb. to 6 gallons of water, according to fruit to be sprayed. Complete directions with each package. 1 lb. jar, 50 cts.; 5 lb. jar. \$1.75; 10 lb. jar, \$3.25; 25 lb. drum \$7.50. Cannot mail.



BLACK LEAF 40.—A solution of Nicotine and Sulphate containing 40 per cent nicotine. This is the insecticide so highly recommended by the experimental stations as a spray for all soft-bodied sucking insects and without injury to the foliage. It may be combined with other sprays if desired; is highly concentrated; soluble in water easy to mix, and does not clog nozzles. 1 oz. 35 cts., makes 6 gallons of spray; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25, makes 40 to 120 gallons of spray; 2 lbs. \$3.50, makes 160 to 500 gallons of spray; 10 lbs. \$13.50, makes 800 to 2,500 gallons of spray. Cannot mail.

NICO-FUME TOBACCO.—Powder.—A Nicotine preparation for fumigating in greenhouses. 5 lb. tin, \$4.75; 10-lb. tin, \$8.50. Cannot mail.

NICO-FUME.—Liquid.—8-lb. tin, \$15.00. Cannot mail.

SULPHUR FUMIGATING CANDLES.—Contain sufficient sulphur to burn three hours. They are excellent for ridding poultry houses, dog kennels, cellars, outhouses, etc., of certain insect pests and many disease germs. 20 cts. each; \$1.65 dozen postpaid. Not postpaid, 15 cts. each; dozen, \$1.50.

SULPHUR.—Recommended to be used on Irish Potato tubers when planting, at the rate of about 1 lb. of Sulphur to 1 bushel of Potatoes, it prevents the bleeding of Potatoes and is also a preventive of scab. Per lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 75 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.50; Barrel 250 lbs. \$12.50. Postage extra if mailed.

FISH OIL SOAP.—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark, and for smearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up. Per lb., 40 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, 30 cts.

TREE TANGLEFOOT—A sticky preparation used for smearing on the trunks of trees as a safeguard against caterpillars, moths, ants and other creeping insects. Full directions on each package. 1-lb. pkg. 60 cts.; 5-lb. can. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.25. (Postage extra if mailed.)

CUT WORM KILLER (Sterlingworth).—Is a "coarse" fibrous preparation for strewing near the plants to be protected. It has an enticing odor and the worms prefer it to vegetation. It is non-poisonous and chickens or birds will not be poisoned if they eat the worms killed by it. 1 lb. takes care of 175 hills. 40 cts. per lb. postpaid. Not postpaid, 30 cts.



MAGOTITE.—A splendid preparation for killing maggots in roots of cabbage, radish, onions, etc.; also kills cut worms, wire worms, apple and peach root aphides and many others. It acts externally for insects and worms living beneath the soil on the roots of the plants, including both sucking and biting insects. Just sprinkle around the plants. 2-lb. pkg. 35 cts.; 4 lbs. 65 cts.; 8 lbs. \$1.25. (Postage extra if mailed.)

RAT CORN.—A dry powder or meal to be mixed with any food that rats and mice will eat. It is an effective poison, and the dead rats have no odor, as they are mummified by eating this poison. A most effective and sanitary Rat Exterminator. 2-oz. pkg. 25 cts.; 5-oz. pkg. 50 cts. Cannot mail.

ROACH AND ANT POWDER.—An effective powdered preparation for ridding the pantry and house of these annoying pests. Just sprinkle in cracks and the run of the insects. Comes in a can with canister top, easy to apply by sprinkling where desired. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. can 35 cts., postpaid (not postpaid, 25 cts.).

WEEDICIDE.—For killing weeds in walks, drives, and tennis courts where no vegetation is wanted. Qt. 50 cts.; gal. \$1.50. Cannot mail.

CARBON BI-SULPHIDE (A Liquid).—For killing ants, root lice, and all underground pests. Also for killing weevil in Peas, Beans, Corn, etc. Is highly inflammable and should be handled carefully and not opened in a room with light or fire of any kind. 1-lb. can 60 cts.; 5-lb. can, \$2.75. (Cannot mail.)

FORMALDEHYDE.—Recommended for destroying smut and other diseases on grains and potatoes. 1 pt. 60 cts.; 1 qt. \$1.00; 1 gal. \$3.25. (Cannot mail.)

CARBOLA.—Is a splendid germ killing, white paint, in powdered form, combined with a disinfectant many times stronger than pure carbolic acid. It is non-poisonous and non-caustic. It kills lice, mites, fly eggs, etc., and helps prevent the start and spread of contagious diseases that affect man, beast and fowl. Carbola is two things in one—a paint that disinfects or a disinfectant that paints. It dries a clear snow white. It saves labor, time and money. It paints and disinfects at one operation in the same time and with the same labor required to paint or disinfect only. Pamphlet on request. 5-lb. pkg. 80 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$4.00. (Postage extra if mailed.)

CORO-NATHOLEUM.—A splendid disinfectant to be used around stables, cow barns, hog pens, poultry houses, etc. Is also recommended for spraying stock to keep off flies and other insects and is a preventive and cure for sores, scabs and other skin diseases. Dairymen and stock raisers will find this a very desirable disinfectant and vermin destroyer. 1 qt. 70 cts.; 2 qts. \$1.10; 1 gal. \$1.75. (Cannot mail.)

SPRAYING GUIDE

This condensed spraying calendar has been carefully prepared and will be found very valuable to fruit growers as it shows at a glance how to spray intelligently for the various insect pests and fungus diseases to which fruit trees are subjected.

Kind of Fruit	Kind of Pest	What to use	*DILUTION	When to spray. (1) Means first spray. (2) Means second spray, and so on.
APPLE	San Jose Scale.....	Dry lime sulphur.....	25 to 30 lbs.	In fall after leaves drop or in spring when trees are dormant.
	Codling moth.....	Dry arsenate of lead.....	2 to 3 lbs...	(1) At fall of the blossoms before the calyx closes. (2) Three weeks after fall of blossoms. (3) Ten weeks after fall of blossoms. (4) Fourteen weeks after fall of blossoms. (5) Seventeen weeks after fall of blossoms.
	Cankerworm.....	Dry arsenate of lead.....	2 to 4 lbs...	(1) Just before blossoms in cluster bud. (2) At fall of blossoms.
	Bitter-rot.....	Dry bordeaux.....	18 lbs.....	Spray about the middle of June and keep fruit coated the rest of the season.
	Blotch.....	Dry lime sulphur..... Dry bordeaux.	6 lbs..... 14 to 18 lbs.	(1) Three weeks after fall of blossoms. (2) Five weeks after fall of blossoms.
	Scab.....	Dry lime and sulphur.....	6 to 8 lbs...	(1) Just before blossoms in cluster bud. (2) At fall of blossoms. (3) Within a week or ten days later. (4) Latter part of July if weather is cool and wet.
PEACH	Peach twig borer....	Dry lime sulphur.....	25 lbs.....	Just after buds begin to swell.
	Curculio.....	Dry arsenate of lead and Lime.	2 to 3 lbs... 6 lbs.	(1) When first shucks are pushing off. (2) Again when all shucks are off. (3) Three or four weeks after fall of blossoms.
	Brown rot.....	Self-boiled lime and sulphur	16 lbs. of each	(1) When all shucks are off. (2) Three or four weeks after fall of blossoms. (3) Four weeks before fruit is ripe. Should weather be damp and warm near ripening time keep fruit well coated with spray.
	Scab.....	Self-boiled lime and sulphur	16 lbs. of each	Spraying for brown rot controls scab.
	Leaf curl.....	Dry lime sulphur.....	25 to 30 lbs.	Either in fall after leaves drop or in spring before buds swell.
PEAR	Slug.....	Dry arsenate of lead.....	2 lbs.....	When slugs appear.
	Pear psylla.....	Dry lime sulphur.....	25 to 30 lbs..	When cluster buds are separating at tips.
	Pear leaf blister mite	Dry lime sulphur.....	25 to 30 lbs..	In fall after leaves drop or in the spring before buds burst.
	Scab.....	Dry lime sulphur..... Dry bordeaux.	6 to 8 lbs... 18 lbs.	(1) Just before bloom, cluster-bud. (2) At fall of blossoms. (3) Two weeks later
	Curculio.....	Dry arsenate of lead.....	2 lbs.....	(1) Just before blossom buds open. (2) At fall of blossoms. (3) A week later.
PLUM	Brown Rot.....	Dry Lime Sulphur.....	2 to 3 lbs...	(1) Just before buds open. (2) Immediately after blossoms fall. (3) Ten days to two weeks later. If season is wet, spray every two weeks until month before picking time.
	Leaf Spot.....	Dry Lime Sulphur.....	2 to 3 lbs...	(1) Ten days after fall of blossoms. (2) Three weeks later. (3) Six weeks after fall of blossoms.
	Cherry Slug.....	Dry Arsenate of Lead.....	2 to 3 lbs...	When slugs appear.
CHERRY	Brown Rot.....	Dry Lime Sulphur.....	2 to 3 lbs...	(1) Just before the blossoms. (2) At fall of blossoms. (3) A week to ten days later (4) When fruit begins to color.
	Curculio.....	Dry Arsenate of Lead.....	2 to 3 lbs...	(1) At fall of blossoms. (2) A week to ten days later.
	Rose Chafer.....	Dry Arsenate of Lead and Molasses	4 lbs.; 2 gal.	At first appearance of beetles and one week later if beetles are still present.
GRAPE	Grape Berry Moth ..	Dry Arsenate of Lead.....	3 lbs.....	(1) Just before fruit sets. (2) About ten days later. (3) Mid-July.
	Black Rot.....	Dry Bordeaux.....	14 to 18 lbs.	(1) When second or third leaf is showing. (2) Before the blossoms open. (3) After fall of blossoms. (4) About ten days to two weeks later. (5) Again in ten to fourteen days.

* All dilutions to be made on the following basis to the 100 gallons of spray.

Approximate Quantities of Diluted Spray Solution Required for Thorough Spraying

The quantity will vary of course according to the size of the tree and whether or not the tree is dormant, in blossom or in full leaf.

Age	Peach Trees	Plum Trees	Apple Trees	Pear Trees
Under 3 years.....	¼ to 1 Gallon	.....	¼ to 1 Gallon	.....
3 to 4 years.....	1 to 1½ Gallons	.....	1 to 2 Gallons	½ to 1 Gallon
4 to 5 years.....	1½ to 2 Gallons	½ to 1 Gallon	2 to 3 Gallons	1 to 1½ Gallons
5 to 6 years.....	2 to 2½ Gallons	1 to 1½ Gallons	2½ to 3½ Gallons	1½ to 2 Gallons
6 to 8 years.....	2½ to 3½ Gallons	2 to 4 Gallons	3 to 4 Gallons	2 to 2½ Gallons
8 to 10 years.....	3½ to 5 Gallons	4 to 5 Gallons	3½ to 4 Gallons	2½ to 3 Gallons
10 to 12 years.....	.....	.....	4 to 5 Gallons	3 to 3½ Gallons
12 to 15 years.....	.....	.....	4½ to 5½ Gallons	3½ to 5 Gallons
15 to 18 years.....	5 to 6 Gallons	5 to 8 Gallons
18 to 20 years.....	6 to 8 Gallons
20 to 25 years.....

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DIGGS & BEADLES, Inc.

SEED MERCHANTS RICHMOND, VA.

For information about ordering, read "Important Notes" on page 1 of catalogue.

Please forward the following, as per terms of your catalogue:

Date.....
(Write plainly—Ladies will please put the prefix Miss or Mrs.)

Send to
(Name).....

Post Office:
....., State.....
(Write plainly.)

R. F. D. No.....
County.....

Box No.....
Shipping Depot or Express Office
if different from Post Office.....

On What Railroad is Your Shipping Point?.....

AMOUNT ENCLOSED
(Loose Money is not safe.)

Money Order.....

Check or Draft.....

Cash.....

Stamps.....
Wrap carefully to prevent sticking.

Total.....

Order No.....

Put up by.....

Shipped by.....

Date
Shipped.....

SEND BY Show how you want goods sent
by marking X in the proper
square.

Parcel Post

Express

Freight

SHIPPER'S
CHECK

QUANTITY

ARTICLES WANTED

Be sure and add postage to articles ordered sent by mail if not quoted postpaid.

PRICE

AMOUNT

AMOUNT CARRIED OVER

SHIPPER'S
CHECK

QUANTITY

ARTICLES WANTED

Be sure and add postage to articles ordered sent by mail if not quoted postpaid.

PRICE

AMOUNT

If you will give below names and addresses of your friends and neighbors who buy seeds or Poultry Supplies, we will take pleasure in mailing them our catalogue.

D. & B.'S VEGETABLE COLLECTION



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Beans. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.



Detroit Dark Red Beet. Oz. 10c.



Early Fortune Cucumber. Oz. 10c.



Black Beauty Egg Plant. Pkt. 10c.



Winter Queen Celery. Pkt. 10c.



Early Forcing Scarlet Globe Radish. Oz. 1



Succession Cabbage. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c.



Prize Taker Onion. Pkt. 10c.



D. & B.'s Selected Extra Early Peas. Lb. 35c.

One package each of these favorites as listed for \$1.00, postpaid.

Diggs & Beadles
Incorporated

TESTED SEEDS



D. & B's Superb Mixed Pansies.
Pkt. 25c.



D. & B's Mammoth Mixed Cosmos.
Pkt. 10c.



D. & B's Spencer Mixed Sweet Peas. Oz. 25c.



Portulaca, Extra Large Flowered
Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Double Flowering Mixed Carnations.
Pkt. 10c.

1924



D. & B's Single Petunias
Special Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Dwarf Mixed Nasturtium. Oz. 10c.

One package each of this
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